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THE CARY FAMILY IN AMERICA

UBLI

HENRY GROSVENOR CARY
AUTHOR OF THIS BOOK

THE CARY FAMILY IN AMERICA

ILLUSTRATED

By HENRY GROSVENOR CARY
BOSTON

Appendix
JONATHAN CARY YE THIRD
OF CHARLESTOWN

PUBLISHED BY
REV. SETH COOLEY CARY
DORCHESTER CENTER, BOSTON
1907

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PUBLICATIONS OF THE LATE HENRY GROSVENOR CARY

Vol. I, The Cary Family in England. Illustrated
Vol. II, The Cary Family in America. Illustrated

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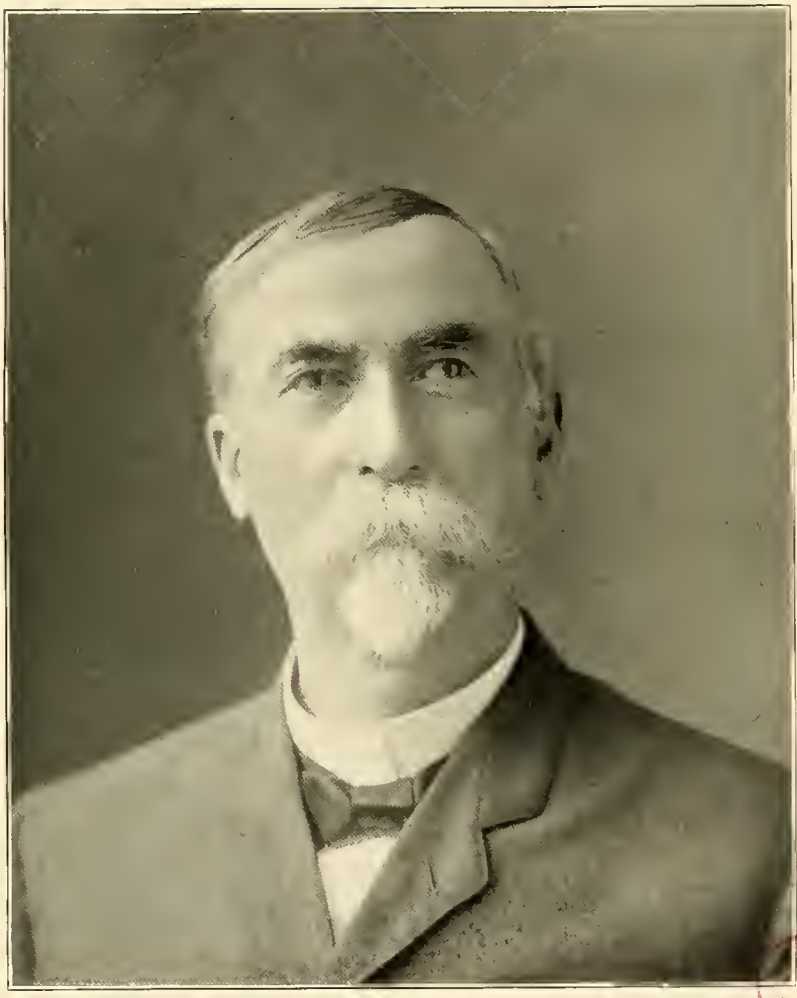

REV. SETH COOLEY CARY
PUBLISHER OF THIS BOOK

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INTRODUCTION

This volume concludes the works of Prof. Henry Grosvenor Cary. "The Cary Family in England," published a year ago, gave a fair view of our ancestors across the sea; this volume continues the life of the family here in America. With these two volumes there is laid a foundation for serious work, on both sides the Atlantic. The last word has not been said or written concerning either branch, and will not be for many a long day to come, so it is now the time for research—patient, continuous.

With a fairly liberal base as a point of departure, the filling in by the various lines and branches is the work now before us all. No one person can do this, but only the united, concentrated effort of us all can accomplish what is really our share in the extension and perfecting of the history of an illustrious family.

The transplanting to this virgin soil has not spoiled the prestige of the past, although it has possibly changed the direction of the effort. To be noble, purposeful and aggressive in all good work, is the simple but mighty task that is laid at our feet.

The Bulletins sent out by The John Cary Descendants will be the open door through which our work must now be continued. If these are properly sustained, the time will not be long before the supreme effort must be put forth in a new edition of the "Cary Memorials," issued by our pioneer in family history—Gen. Samuel Fenton Cary in 1874. That great work, made at a time when there was far less interest than now, is practically the leading source of information.

INTRODUCTION

All will be glad to see some facts about James Cary and the old "Cary House" at Charlestown; the long list of collateral branches of the family, and the valuable material that may be gathered from it; while the list of "Royal Descents" will fascinate some and lead to further search of some far-away kin. In the Appendix will be found a brief sketch of Jonathan Cary Ye Third, who, with his brother, came to Charlestown from Bristol, and who have made for themselves a name in business, benevolence and good citizenship.

But the main line is that of JOHN CARY, and here will be found the old Indian Deed, cuts of Sachem and Sermon Rocks, some of the Massachusetts and Connecticut homes, and the pictures of Alice and Phebe Cary, and much more that will interest every one.

THE CARY FAMILY IN AMERICA

THE three Carys referred to in the English records as coming to America from Somersetshire, England, were as follows: John, who came in 1634 and settled at Plymouth; James, who came in 1635, settling at Charlestown, now Chelsea, after a short stay at Plymouth; and Miles, who came over in 1640 and settled in Virginia.

From James have descended many of the Carys in the vicinity of Boston. That part of Chelsea called Caryville was settled by them. The old Cary mansion in Chelsea still stands. The territory now occupied by the city of Chelsea was allotted to Governor Bellingham as his share of the town lands belonging to the Colony, and he erected this house in 1670.

The estate came into possession of Capt. Samuel Cary, great-grandson of the James Cary who came from England in 1635, and has been occupied by the family from 1749 till within a few years. They still own it. The building remains almost exactly as when built, the door-stones, the door with its iron knocker, bolt, and even the " set-bar" which was used every night to add security. In each room on the lower floor is a large open fire-place, and the elaborate woodwork around them is much admired. Architects have often visited the house to obtain ideas regarding the old Colonial style of building.

In Revolutionary times British soldiers were quartered here, and places on the stairs are shown where the wood was cut away and other pieces inserted to obliterate blood stains made by the killing of a soldier in a quarrel.

A peculiar feature of the house is the secret chamber and closets. The former is in the attic, and was reached by a passage leading from the cellar and winding around the chimney.

The Cary coat-of-arms hangs in the hall and is the same as the Devonshire Carys have. Samuel Cary, grandson of James, is buried in the old Phipps Street burying-ground in Charlestown. The tomb has the Cary arms on it. The inscription is:

> In memory of
> Samuel Cary. Esq.
> Who deceased Feby 28. 1740 yr.
> Aged 58 years.
>
> ---
>
> GO TRAVELLER LIVE TO GOD

Richard Cary, aide-de-camp to General Washington, also the wives of President Felton and Professor Agassiz, formerly of Harvard College, are descendants of James.

From Miles have descended most of the Carys in the Southern States. Archibald Cary, President of the House of Burgesses at the beginning of the Revolution (in Virginia), also the mother of the Honorables Montgomery and Frank Blair were among them.

Since that time there have been numerous immigrations of Carys from England and Ireland. Matthew Carey, a distinguished book publisher of Philadelphia, and the father of Henry C. Carey, the well-known writer on social science and political economy, came from Ireland. The Carys in the north of Ireland are descended from the grandson of Robert of Clovelly, who was born in

OLD CARY HOUSE, CHARLESTOWN (Now Chelsea), 1670

1570. (See page 71 English record.) To him was given the manor of Red Castle at Innishowen, Donegal County. Some of the Irish spell the name Carey. As stated in the English record, the name of the descendants of the Somerset Carys always was spelled Cary until 1820, when William Cary of the twentieth generation changed it to Carey.

The following record is only of the descendants of John, the first Cary to try his fortune on these shores. Samuel F. Cary, author of "Cary Memorials," says: "Enough is known to enable me to state that in each generation there have been wise and good men. A large proportion of them were professors of the Christian religion, and possessed the traits peculiar to the early settlers of New England. The physical, intellectual, moral and social characteristics, however modified by marriage, occupation, etc., have been remarkably preserved. As a race they have been physically above the common stature, stout, muscular, dark hair and eyes, short necks, great powers of endurance, great tenacity to life, and living to more than the ordinary age.

"Their mental constitutions have been characterized by strength rather than brilliancy, fixedness of purpose, persistency of opinion, habit and pursuit.

"The larger number have been farmers; very few in any generation have accumulated great wealth, none have been mendicants, and, so far as can be ascertained, not one has been convicted of crime."

In order to be perfectly clear, the ancestry of the Cary Family is given to include the author of this book.

The English Ancestry.

1. Adam de Kari	Castle Kari	Somerset, England	1170
2. John de Kary	Castle Kary	Somerset, England	1200
3. William de Kary	Castle Kary	Somerset, England	1230
4. John de Kary	Castle Kary	Somerset, England	1270
5. William Kary	Castle Kary	Somerset, England	1300

6. John Cary	St. Giles-in-the-Heath	Devon, England	1325
7. John Cary	Holway	Devon, England	1350
8. Robert Cary	Holway	Devon, England	1375
9. Philip Cary	Holway	Devon, England	1400
10. William Cary	Cockington	Devon, England	1430
11. Robert Cary	Clovelly	Devon, England	1460
12. William Cary	Bristol	Somerset, England	1500
13. Robert Cary	Bristol	Somerset, England	1525
14. William Cary	Bristol	Somerset, England	1560
15. John Cary	Bristol	Somerset, England	1610

The American Ancestry.

15. John Cary	Plymouth, Duxbury, Bridgewater	Came in 1634
16. John Cary	Duxbury, Plymouth Colony	1645
17. Eleazer Cary	Bridgewater	1678
18. William Cary	Windham, Conn.	1729
19. William Cary	Windham, Conn.	1767
20. William Cary	Lempster, N. H.	1796
21. Henry Grosvenor Cary	Lempster, N. H.	1829

John Cary was the son of William Cary, who was Mayor of Bristol, England, in 1611. This is in accordance with the statement of Edward Montagu Cary, of Milton, a man who spent much time and effort in tracing his ancestry, going to England for the purpose; also according to Judge Mitchell, historian of Bridgewater, the place where John permanently settled, and where the traditions of the early settlers would be correct. There are other strong reasons why it is believed that John and James were brothers, which it is not necessary should be printed here.

In case John was the nephew of the mayor, as S. F. Cary thinks possible, the family line would still be unbroken.

Fifteenth Generation.

John Cary, son of William of Bristol, was born near Bristol, Somersetshire, England, in 1610. He was one of a family of eight sons and two daughters. When a youth he was sent by his father to France to be educated, and while there his father died. On returning home he differed with his brothers about the settlement of the estate. He compromised by receiving one hundred

SACHEM'S ROCK

Where the Deed was Signed

pounds as his portion, and immediately sailed for America. This was in 1634.

He first joined the Plymouth Colony. In 1649 he, with others, purchased of Ousamequin, afterwards known as Massasoit, chief of the Pockanocket Indians, a tract of land about fourteen miles square, embracing what is now the Bridgewaters. This tract was known as Satucket. The deed was made out to Miles Standish and two others, as trustees in behalf of John Cary and fifty-three others. The original is preserved by the old Bridgewater Historical Society, West Bridgewater, Mass., and is as follows:

Indian Deed

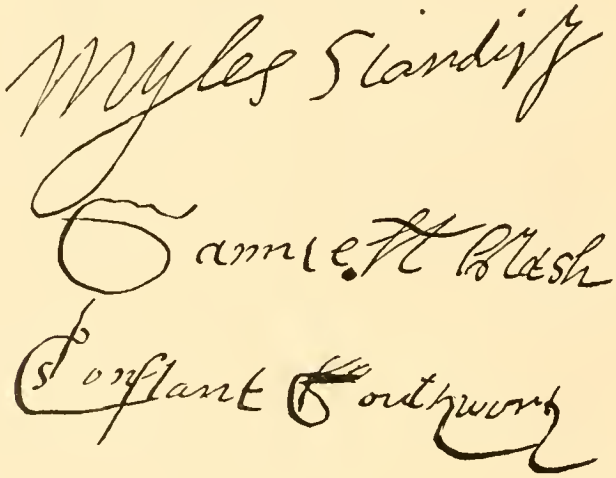
Witness These Presents, *that I, Ousamequin, Sachem of the County of Poconocket, have given, granted, enfoefed, and sold unto Miles Standish of Duxbury, Samuel Nash and Constant Southworth of Duxbury aforesaid, in behalf of all the townsmen of Duxbury aforesaid, a tract of land usually called Satucket, extending in the length and breadth thereof as followeth: that is to say, from the wear at Satucket seven miles due east, and from the said wear seven miles due west, and from the said wear seven miles due north, and from the said wear seven miles due south; the which tract the said Ousamequin hath given, granted, enfoefed, and sold unto the said Miles Standish, Samuel Nash, and Constant Southworth, in the behalf of all the townsmen of Duxbury, as aforesaid, with all the immunities, privileges, and profits whatsoever belonging to the said tract of land, with all and singular all woods, underwoods, lands, meadows, rivers, brooks, rivulets, &c., to have and to hold, to the said Miles Standish, Samuel Nash, and Constant Southworth, in behalf of all the towns-*

*men of the town of Duxbury, to them and their heirs forever. In witness whereof, I, the said Ousamequin, have hereunto set my hand this 23d of March,*1649.

John Bradford,
William Otway, alias Parker,
Witness the mark of Ousamequin.

In consideration of the aforesaid bargain and sale, we, the said Miles Standish, Samuel Nash, and Constant Southworth, do bind ourselves to pay unto the said Ousamequin, for and in consideration of the said tract of land, as followeth:—

7 *coats, a yard and a half in a coat.*
9 *hatchets.*
8 *hoes.*
20 *knives.*
4 *moose skins.*
10 *yards and a half of cotton.*



SITE OF JOHN CARY'S HOMESTEAD, WEST BRIDGEWATER

Of the fifty-four persons who bought this land only sixteen became actual settlers, of whom John Cary was one. The land was divided into fifty-four parts, and assigned by lots. John Cary drew a tract one mile wide by seven miles long on the northern boundary. This tract embraced what is now the city of Brockton.

The town of Bridgewater was divided in 1821 into four townships, viz.: North Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, West Bridgewater, and Bridgewater. North Bridgewater became Brockton in 1874.

Notwithstanding the fact that John Cary never lived in that part of the town, but at West Bridgewater, there are many of his descendants living in Brockton now, most, if not all, being descended from his sixth child, Jonathan.

The greatest elevation of land in Brockton is called Cary Hill, and several Cary families live on it. Some of these Carys are deacons, thus keeping up the reputation of the family in that respect.

The town of Bridgewater was incorporated in 1656. That year John was chosen constable, the first and only officer elected at that time. The office of constable was second only to that of governor. The constable was the only officer in the town whose duty it was to execute the laws, and his power was almost absolute. He could even arrest on suspicion " without precept," a power scarcely allowed at the present day to the chief magistrate of a nation or state. There were no sheriffs in those days.

John was elected town clerk the next year, 1657, and held the office till he died in 1681, a period of twenty-four years.

He was prominent among his fellows, was intelligent, well educated and public spirited. He taught the first class in Latin in the Colony.

The sixteen original settlers lived in what is now West Bridgewater. Their homestead lots were laid out adjoining each other, in six acres each, all abutting on Town River, or, as called by the Indians, Nuncketest River. John Cary had two of these lots, and they still remain undivided. Their present boundary is as follows: On the west is South Street, the old road leading from New Bedford to Boston and laid out in 1668; on the north is Ash Street, and on the other two sides are the river and the cemetery. On this land are two houses, one, the older, built in 1799, on the spot where stood the dwelling of John Cary, the old well being still in use, and the cellar practically the same as then. This house and two acres of land have lately been willed to Mr. Fred E. Howard of that town for an Old Ladies' Home.

The grave of John Cary cannot be located. The oldest cemetery in town is that adjoining his former house-lot, but was not opened until 1683, two years after his death. The first cemetery had no monuments or inscribed gravestones, nothing but large, flat field-stones to mark the head of the grave. After the new cemetery was opened this one was neglected, the stones fell down and in the course of years were covered with earth, and for several generations the location was lost. Mr. Howard, mentioned above, stated to the author that when he was a young man, his father, while working on his farm, found cavities in the earth into which the feet of the oxen sank while ploughing, and also found them when setting fence-posts; and on examination they discovered that there was a long lost graveyard, and that it extended under the road which had been laid out leading past Mr. Howard's residence. No attempt was made to remove the bones, but the rude gravestones were taken up and placed in the wall. Mr. Howard has erected a granite obelisk by the roadside with these two inscriptions:

REV. MR. KEITH'S HOUSE

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THIS STONE MARKS
THE CENTRE OF THE
OLD CEMETERY

THE ORIGINAL
MEETING HOUSE
STOOD BUT A FEW RODS
FROM THIS PLACE.

So old John Cary rests on Mr. Howard's farm, or under Howard Street.

Not far away still stands the house formerly owned and occupied by the first settled minister, Rev. Mr. Keith. He came from Aberdeen, Scotland, and preached here fifty-six years.

By the side of Nuncketest River is shown the boulder, some twenty feet across, on which Mr. Keith stood when he preached his first sermon in 1664, before the meeting-house was built. All the land about here is fine farming land, and that of John Cary was in one of the best locations. There are no Carys now living in West Bridgewater.

Cotton Mather wrote: "The first settlers of Bridgewater were a set of people who made religion their main interest. Remarkable was the fate of Bridgewater, a most praying and pious town; seated in the very midst of the war (King Philip's), that, although they were often assaulted by formidable numbers of their enemies, yet in all their sharp assaults never lost one of its inhabitants, old or young." The opinion was that their piety shielded them from savage cruelty.

To give a little insight into those times I copy a

few records made by John Cary, taken from his own handwriting.

" It is agreed upon by the Towne the twelfe of March, 1656, that there shall be five woulfe traps made."

" It is Ordered and Agreed upon by the Towne, the tenth of July 1660, freely and willingly to give to Mr Buckner if he shall come Heyther to supply the place of A minister the sum of twenty pounds and his diet."

" It was agreed upon by the towne mett togeyther, the first of November 1675, that there should be a fortification aboute the meeting house for the safety of the towne."

"The Towne being mett together by order from the Governor, and warned thereto by the Constable, the 21st of August 1676, I John Cary Cleark, being cald upon by the Inhabitants to call for a vote, who should have the money that was made of the Indians that was sold last. And the vote passed that the souldiears that took them should have the money; the contrary vote being cald, I se but three men at most who held up their hands to the contrary."

" The 4th day of Desember 1676, Agreed with Samuel Tomkins to sweep and look to the meeting house A full year after the date hereof. And he was to have 12s for his pains or labour."

" The towne made choice of John Ames Seynior and John Cary Junior, for this year, to be helpful to the Constable and the Grand Jury man About their inspection into such houses that may be thought to harbour Any English or Indians to sell or give Liquor, or sider to make them drunke."

The peculiar spelling in these selections from the records by John Cary would indicate in these days great ignorance, but at that time it was quite common even

SERMON ROCK

with educated men, not only in this new country but in England. All accounts agree with the following quotation from the history of Plymouth Colony, that " John Cary was a man of superior education, and had great influence in the Colony and as an officer of the Church."

In 1644 John married Elizabeth Godfrey. She died in 1680. Their children were:

1. John, born November 4, 1645, at Duxbury, died 1721.
2. Francis, born January 19, 1647, at Duxbury, died 1718.
3. Elizabeth, born December 20, 1649, at Duxbury.
4. James, born March 28, 1652, at Braintree, died 1706.
5. Mary, born July 8, 1654, at Bridgewater.
6. Jonathan, born September 24, 1656, at Bridgewater, died 1695.
7. David, born January 27, 1658, at Bridgewater, died 1718.
8. Hannah, born April 30, 1661, at Bridgewater.
9. Joseph, born April 18, 1663, at Bridgewater, died 1722.
10. Rebecca, born March 30, 1665, at Bridgewater.
11. Sarah, born August 2, 1667, at Bridgewater.
12. Mehitable, born December 24, 1670, at Bridgewater. (See Godfrey, page 81.)

John, the first child, is the ancestor of our family.

I will record a few items about John's brothers and sisters.

Francis married Hannah Brett in 1676, and had five children. He died in Bridgewater.

Elizabeth married William Brett.

James married Mary Shaw in 1682. He lived most of his life in Connecticut, and died there.

Mary died unmarried.

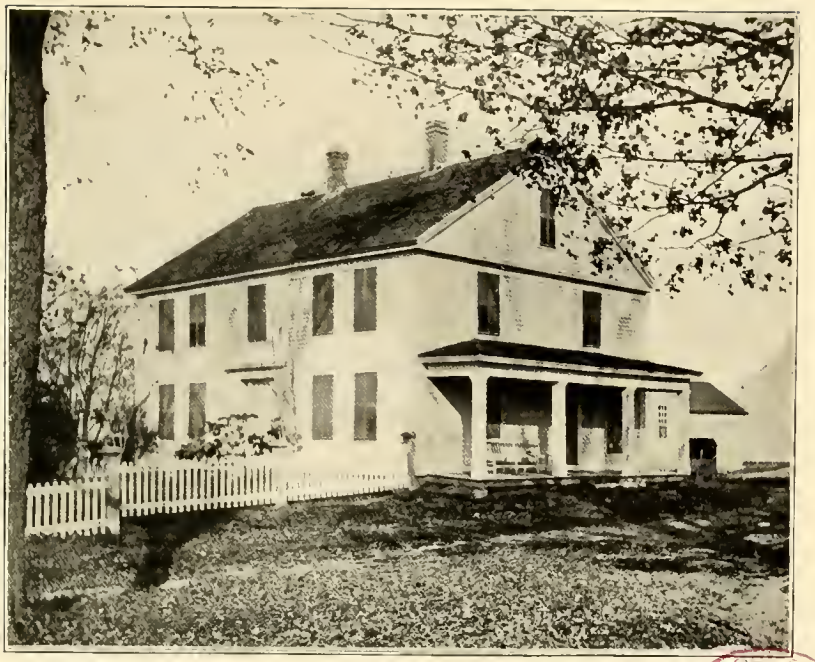
Jonathan married Sarah Allen in 1695. He had three children and was the ancestor of the world-wide known singer Annie Louise.

David, with his brother, moved to Bristol in 1680, and was one of the original proprietors of that town, which was named for the town of that name in Somersetshire, England, from which their ancestors came.

David was a carpenter, and a man of influence, piety and education. He died in 1718, leaving an estate valued at eight hundred and eleven pounds—about four thousand dollars; a wealthy man for those days. He had ten children. Henry, the youngest, was graduated at Harvard in 1733.

Hannah died unmarried.

Joseph went to Norwich, Conn., and afterwards became one of the original proprietors of Windham. Soon after this, he bought, on February 9, 1694, one thousand acres of land for ten pounds, nine shillings,—about fifty-two dollars. He was repeatedly chosen to fill important offices, civic, military and religious. He was deacon of the Congregational Church from 1700 till he died in 1722, and Captain of the Train Band. At his death he was buried by his townsmen " under arms," a very unusual occurrence at that day. He was a very large, athletic man, as were the Carys generally. He married Hannah ——— and had one child; he then married Mercy Rudd and had five children. He was the ancestor of the poetesses Alice and Phebe Cary, in the twenty-first generation; Alice being born April 26, 1820, and Phebe born September 4, 1824. In the "Alfred Cary " house, a view of which is opposite, six generations of Joseph's line were born. It is in Scotland adjoining Windham.



DWIGHT CARY HOUSE

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ALFRED CARY HOUSE
In Scotland, Adjoining Windham

Rebecca married Samuel Allen in 1685 and had five children.

Of Sarah there seems to be no trace.

Mehitable married, first, Eliashib Adams, the third from Henry Adams, ancestor of the Adams family, and had four children; he dying, she married, second, Miles Standish, a descendant of the Captain.

The other view opposite is of the Dwight Cary house, Windham, on Pudding Hill, Scotland Parish, owned by the Carys for over two hundred years.

Sixteenth Generation.

John Cary, first son of John (generation fifteen), was born in 1645. He married Abigail, daughter of Samuel Allen, December 7, 1670. He moved to Bristol, R. I., and died there on July 14, 1721. His estate was valued at seven hundred pounds. In "Cary Memorials" is stated that John and his wife are buried in the old cemetery on the common. The cemetery and common have been separated. The gravestones which were on the common have been removed to the adjoining cemetery, and a wall built around the latter. No attempt was made to remove the bones after having been buried a century and a half. Among the stones thus removed were those of John Cary and his son Benjamin; and so John Cary of Bristol, like his father in Bridgewater, lies on the common in an unmarked grave.

In consideration of the fact that John and Benjamin were deacons of the church in Bristol for many years, their gravestones were not set in some unmeaning place in the cemetery, like many others, but were removed to the yard of the Congregational Church, and are now standing in a place of honor close to that building.

The inscription on John's is as follows:

Remember Death. Here lies ye dust of
Dea. John Cary, a shining Pattern of Piety
whose spirit returned to God that gave it
July ye 14th 1721 in ye 76th year of his age.

A man of prayer, so willing to do good,
His highest worth Who of us understood.
Fear God, love Christ, help souls their work to mend,
So like this saint fit for bliss without end.

John's stone is of plain slate, while that of his son Benjamin is elaborately carved. This is accounted for by the fact that John died worth seven hundred pounds, while Benjamin was worth eight thousand eight hundred.

John was one of the original inhabitants of Bristol. After the close of King Philip's War, Mount Hope and the territory adjoining were granted to Plymouth Colony on January 12, 1680, by King Charles II, at Whitehall Palace, London.

The General Court appointed a committee who sold the land to four proprietors on September 14, 1680, possession being given by " Twig & Turf." The attorney stood upon the land in company with the four associates; breaking a twig from the nearest bush, and plucking a bit of turf from beneath their feet, he handed both to one of the proprietors and the possession of the land was transferred.

The next thing to do was to invite settlers of the right quality from the towns in the Colony, and after sixty desirable families had been secured, that of John Cary being among them, the town was organized.

Lane, in his Manual, states, " On coming to Bristol Mr. Cary at once took a prominent position in civil and ecclesiastical affairs, and was frequently elected to offices of trust."

PHEBE CARY

ALICE CARY

The first town meeting was held September 1, 1681, and John Cary and seventy-four others, including his brother David, were admitted as citizens. Captain Benjamin Church, the famous warrior, and the conqueror of King Philip, was one of these. He and John Cary were often chosen together on matters of moment.

The Cary homestead in Bristol was on what is now called Malthouse Lane, from the fact that John was a brewer, and traces of the brewery may now be seen on the farm owned by the late William Paul. The ale was shipped to Newport and from thence to most of the Colonies.

On May 3, 1687, the first church was organized with only eight members. John Cary was one of the first two deacons, and also was chosen church clerk.

The first record made in his handwriting is as follows: "In the year 1687 it pleased God to bringe that reverend Mr. Lee to Bristol, and on a visit to se the plac and preach to the peopell.

"Ther was a joynt voat of the town for his taking charg heer to preach the gospell, and in order of settleinge the plac in gospell order; which after some short spac came with his wife and family to settel heer."

John Cary, two of his sons and a son-in-law were all deacons of the same church at the same time. His associate at the organization of the church was Deacon Nathaniel Bosworth, a cooper. He made the barrels and John filled them with ale, and the records state that "they wrought together mightily, not only in their business but also in their spiritual relations."

In 1690, on the death of Stephen Burton, John Cary became the county clerk, at that time the same as the register of deeds, the clerk of court of common pleas and register of probate combined. He was also chosen

selectman. This office was created in 1665. Their power was very great, so much so that it is difficult to realize it at the present time. They were empowered to break in the "haunts of the prophane and slothful" and compel their attendance at church, to compel single persons to live in such families as they should direct, had power to send any one away out of the Colony, to make arrests, and hold courts in which they were judges.

"They united the functions of the Roman Censor, with those of the modern Police Officer."

Among the numerous records in John's handwriting are these:

"Voted that every man who shall leave a Town Meeting before it shall be closed by prayer, shall pay one shilling."

"Voted that two Wolf pits be made to the liking of Captain Church and Sergent Cary."

The children of John and Abigail were:

1. John, born November 1, 1671, died December 29, 1671.
2. Seth, born January 28, 1673.
3. John, born December 9, 1674, died April 25, 1711.
4. Nathaniel, born November 24, 1676, died December 11, 1739.
5. Eleazer, born September 27, 1678, died July 28, 1754.
6. James, born June 10, 1680.
7. Benjamin, born October 27, 1681, died January 20, 1734.
8. Elizabeth, born May 23, 1683.
9. Abigail, born August 3, 1684.
10. Josiah, born May 6, 1686, died June 26, 1739.
11. Timothy, born February 16, 1688.

CHRISTIAN STREET HOUSE, CARY HILL, WINDHAM

I copy the record of the first child as above, made by his grandfather, the " Towne Clearke."

" The day and yeare of the Birth of the children of John Cary, Junior heare in the towne of Bridgewater is as followeth. And his marriage was the 7th of Desember 1670.

" Imprimis, his first borne whose name was John was brought forth into the world the first of November 1671, and the Lord took hime to himselfe, and was buried the nine and twentieth of Desember '71."

Eleazer was our ancestor. His brother Benjamin was a man of distinction in Bristol, and was town clerk several years. In his wife's will she gives to her daughter Elizabeth " all my silver-plate and indoor moveables, also my servant-girl Caty."

Seventeenth Generation.

Eleazer, son of John (generation sixteen), was born in Bridgewater on September 27, 1678. Moved to Bristol, R. I., and married Lydia ——— in 1700. In 1718 he moved to Windham, Conn., as his uncle Joseph was living there.

The next year he bought eighty-six acres of land, about a mile east of the center of Windham, for one hundred and ten pounds,—$550. The locality was called, and still retains the name of, *Christian Street*, from the piety of the early settlers. This street leads over Cary Hill, at the top of which was the old Cary homestead.

The farm remains the same, but it is doubtful if the house retains any part of the original. (See view opposite.) The location is a fine one.

The children of Eleazer and Lydia (generation eighteen) were:

1. Elizabeth, born March 25, 1701.

2. Abigail, born January 15, 1703.
3. Ann, born September 21, 1708.
4. Lydia, born 1710.
5. Eleazer, born November 19, 1713, died July 24, 1754.
6. Mary, born March 23, 1716.
7. Martha, born 1718, died January 25, 1774.
8. Sarah, born April 10, 1720, died May 4, 1726.
9. William, born March 4, 1722, died May 2, 1726.
10. Alathea, born May 12, 1724, died February 22, 1737.
11. WILLIAM, born October 28, 1729, died May 7, 1808.

Eleazer was chosen deacon of the first church in 1726, and held the office till he died in 1757, thirty-one years later. He was called Captain Cary, and the town records show that he was a man of influence. He was chosen representative, or deputy, to the general assembly eight sessions in succession.

The grave of Eleazer Cary is in the old cemetery at Windham Centre. It stands quite near the road, and is surrounded by numerous headstones of black slate, ornamented by death's heads and other cheerful devices. The inscription is as follows:

In memory of Capt. Eleazer Cary.
Although his Yousfulness in Church & State Yet
he was Called to Close his Eyes on Mortal things
& went with Unshaken Faith into ye Unseen world on
ye 28th of July 1754 in ye 76th Year of his Age.

In him Did two Great worthys Shine
Wisdom & Justice met so Kind.
Then Let him Rest in Undisturbed dust
Untill ye Resurrection of ye Just.

On the right is the grave of Deacon Cary's wife Lydia, and on the left is one of Ensign Cary and daughter Susan. The deacon and the captain are the same person; the ensign was his son, who died the same year as his father.

Of Eleazer Cary it may be said as of his uncle in "Hinman's Connecticut Settlers," "Joseph Cary of Windham must have been a gentleman of reputation, as no man in Connecticut at the early settlement of Windham could have held the offices of deacon and captain unless of high standing in the Colony." Lydia died June 12, 1761, aged seventy-five years.

Continuing over and down Cary Hill, we reach the town of Scotland, or Scotland Society as it was called in old times. Here settled the descendants of Joseph, the ninth child of John the "Towne Clearke," and the ancestor of Alice and Phebe, the poetesses. (See view of the "Alfred Cary house" facing page 12).

It was in this village that the old round, so popular years ago, of "Scotland's Burning," was composed by Jonathan Huntington, 1750.

Of this generation we will mention Nathaniel, cousin of William, who lived in Bristol. He was a large and athletic man, and of splendid personal appearance. He was colonel in the Revolutionary army. In his will he emancipated his mulatto man Ichabod, and provided means for his support.

Another cousin, Eleazer, living in Wyoming Valley, lost several members of his family in the memorable massacre of July, 1778.

His son John was a man of herculean frame, marvelous strength and personal courage. At eighteen years of age, when the inhabitants were suffering for food, he went from the Valley on foot through snow, over the mountains to Easton, for flour.

Samuel, a brother of this John, was small of stature; he escaped the massacre, but was taken prisoner by the Indians; was given up as lost, but returned to the Valley after six years of incredible suffering among the Indians.

The name of Eliphalet Cary is on the muster roll of the company that marched to the relief of Fort William Henry, August, 1757.

Ebenezer Cary was a private in Israel Putnam's Company in 1756 to hold Fort Edward.

On examining the records of the town of Windham, the name of Cary appears on nearly every page, several times on many pages.

For year after year we find that Deacon Cary (the first name was not recorded) or Captain Cary, or Lieutenant Cary was moderator of town meeting, first selectman, or chairman of the lysters, *i.e.*, assessors.

Many times a Cary was appointed to "seat the meeting-house." It must indeed have required much judgment, not to say courage, to assign seats in the meeting-house to all people according to their standing in town, or their own estimate of their importance.

I found in the Windham town records the names of six Carys who responded to the "Lexington Alarm."

Two school districts in Windham were named for Carys.

Eighteenth Generation.

William was the last child of Deacon Eleazer (generation seventeen). He was born in Windham on October 28, 1729, and he died May 7, 1808.

He married on February 19, 1754, Eunice Webb, daughter of Nathaniel Webb, of Windham. See the Webb family record on page 36.

Their children (generation nineteen) were:

1. Susannah, born December 11, 1754, died July 30, 1757.
2. Eleazer, born April 23, 1757, died May 15, 1790.
3. Mary (Polly), born February 20, 1759.
4. Olivet, born October 20, 1761, died July 15, 1833.
5. Elliot, born December 28, 1763, died 1844.
6. Eunice, born January 4, 1767.
7. WILLIAM, born January 4, 1767, died January 9, 1815.
8. James, born January 4, 1767, died January 9, 1767.
9. Lydia, born February 19, 1770, died May 12, 1770.
10. Susannah, born April 14, 1771.

The foregoing was copied from the Windham town records. Windham Center is a good specimen of a country village in a farming town; the streets all center here, here are the churches, bank, tavern, best stores, and close by is the cemetery.

There are numerous fine trees all about, and the farms seem fertile. Why my ancestors left this nice country for the rocky hills of New Hampshire is beyond my comprehension; it could not have been for better soil to cultivate, or for more "elbow room."

The family moved to Lempster, N. H., in 1772 and the following named children were born there.

11. Throop, born 1773, died 1776.
12. Lydia, born 1775.
13. John F., born October 14, 1777, died September 28, 1828.
14. Nancy, born October 14, 1777, died 1833.
15. Susan, born 1779.

The first we know about the family being in Lempster

is from the town records, which show that the first town meeting held there was warned by a petition of eleven inhabitants to a justice of the peace in Charlestown, N. H., and that William Cary's name was among them. The meeting was held April 29, 1774, and William Cary was chosen first selectman, and Elijah Bingham and Elijah Frink the other two. The traditions of after years were, that William was a man of great strength of body and of mind, was chosen deacon of the first church, and was known to the end of his life as "Old Deacon Cary."

He could throw barrels of cider into a cart as fast as a man could place them on end, and it is related that when a neighbor's house was on fire, he carried a tub holding a barrel of water across three post-and-rail fences, and dashed it on the fire and extinguished it. He was in the Revolutionary War, serving as captain of a company from Lempster, which went to the relief of the Northern Army at Saratoga under General Gates, September 21, 1777.

William Cary (generation eighteen) was captain of Company 1, Colonel Fellows' Regiment, in 1776. He was also captain of Company 8, same regiment, in September and October 1777, which reinforced the army of General Gates at Saratoga, at the time of the surrender of Burgoyne's army, which took place October 17.

Of the brothers and sisters of Deacon William I will record: Eleazer married Lavinia Willey on June 26, 1789. Olivet married Bertha Wood on December 31, 1789. His daughter Amanda married B. A. Miner, January 27, 1811. These were the parents of the Rev. Alonzo A. Miner, President of Tufts College, Massachusetts, for thirteen years, and a prominent Universalist minister in Boston for nearly fifty years. He was also widely known as a *radical* advocate of temperance for many years.

Eunice married Nathan Willey on October 1, 1789. Lydia married Samuel Ayers on October 8, 1797. Elliot married Anna Roundy on August 8, 1790. John F. was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1800. He lived in New York State most of his life. He engaged in teaching many years. Nancy married Samuel Saxon on January 20, 1808.

Of the other branches in this generation I note: There was a famous tavern kept in Windham during the Revolutionary War by Eleazer Cary, grandson of Eleazer, generation seventeen, and by his widow afterwards. They had a son Henry Lucius, the name reminding of the Lord Falkland line in England in which Henry, Lucius, Lucius Henry, and Henry Lucius were quite common. The building yet stands and is still used as a public house. This tavern was celebrated far and near for its good cheer. It had for a sign a wooden image of Bacchus, the god of wine, indicative of the spirit that reigned within. When commissioners from the " Great and General Court " arrived in Windham on business, or when the town's committees were to lay out a new bridge, build a new schoolhouse, or discuss matters of church or State, they used to meet at Widow Cary's tavern. Doubtless their deliberations were aided by the influence of the libations they poured to the deity enthroned over the front door.

Close by are traces of the foundations of the old county jail. At one time four British sailors were confined there and they passed away the time by carving this image.

The historian Larned says: " This good widow must have looked upon the English sailors with especial favor and sympathy, for to her was bequeathed the work of art which had occupied their leisure. The comical

Bacchus, with his dimpled cheeks and luscious fruits, bestriding a wine cask, was straightway hoisted above the tavern for a sign and figurehead, to the intense delight and admiration of all beholders. Returning soldiers hailed his jolly figure with cheers and shouts of laughter, and were only too ready to offer up libations at his shrine, and the tavern of the sympathetic widow received a far greater share of public patronage.

Nathan, descendant of John, generation sixteen, was six feet tall, and of a very muscular and powerful frame. He was an early emigrant to the wilderness of Pennsylvania with his father and brothers. He was in the battle of Wyoming, but escaped miraculously. He was cousin to the " old Deacon " of Lempster.

James, descendant of Joseph, generation sixteen, was a blacksmith, a man of unusually large and muscular frame, of great strength physically and mentally. He was justice of the peace for twenty years, sheriff of the county for four years, and for several years was judge of the court.

Alfred, cousin of Anson, founded the " Cary Institute " at Oakfield, New York. He erected two fine stone buildings, and gave the Institute an endowment of twenty thousand dollars.

Nineteenth Generation.

William, son of Deacon William (generation eighteen) was one of the triplets born in Windham, Conn., January 4, 1767.

He married Jerusha Sabin of Windham on March 14, 1795. (See the record of the Sabin family on page 43.)

William died January 9, 1815.

Jerusha was born August 18, 1774, and died November 14, 1826, at Lempster.

Their children (generation twenty) were:

1. William, born February 12, 1796, died May 18, 1856, at Malden, Mass.
2. Jerusha, born September 9, 1797, died June 12, 1838, at Unity, N. H.
3. Byfield, born November 25, 1799, died October 17, 1826, Ware, Mass.
4. Harvey H., born May 10, 1802, died September 15, 1878, at Union City, Mich.
5. Pamelia, born July 16, 1804, died December 19, 1824, at Lempster, N. H.
6. Minerva, born January 15, 1807, died June 18, 1843, at Ravenna, Ohio.
7. John M., born June 12, 1810, died March 11, 1884, at Salisbury, Mass.
8. Emeline, born July 25, 1815, died July 28, 1863, at Ackworth, N. H.

William was our father, and I will first mention his brothers and sisters.

Jerusha and Pamelia never married. Byfield married Hannah Mayo in Ackworth, November 20, 1823. Harvey married Mary Barnard in Ackworth, May 12, 1825. Minerva married John D. Wellman, M. D., in Ravenna, Ohio, on November 22, 1838. John M. married Susan Dart in Guilford, N. H., October 17, 1832. Emeline married Nicholas Sargent in Lempster on October 17, 1832.

A few facts relating to the branches of the family in this generation are given in this connection.

Calvin, descendant of Francis (generation sixteen), was killed in a hand-to-hand fight with the Indians at the burning of Buffalo in 1813. He was a man of giant strength, weighing three hundred pounds, of fine proportions, herculean in strength, and was a swift runner.

Eleazer of Windham, descendant of John (generation sixteen), was a musician, and was known as "Eleazer the Fiddler."

George, cousin of Calvin, lived in Madison, Ohio. He had four sons that together weighed over one thousand pounds, Henry weighing three hundred and twenty-five pounds. They were all giants in strength.

Isaac of Boston, descendant of Jonathan (generation sixteen), was for over thirty years an engraver and printer of bank notes. He was manager and treasurer of the American Bank Note Company.

Robert, descendant of Joseph (generation sixteen), was the father of Alice and Phebe, the poetesses. He lived at College Hill, Ohio.

Benajah of College Hill, cousin of Robert, had two sons named respectively Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren.

Lorenzo, cousin of Benajah, was graduated at Yale in 1835. He was a Congregational minister at Webster, Mass., some years, and Professor of Languages at Farmer's College in Ohio in 1851.

Samuel, descendant of John (generation sixteen), and his descendants were Quakers in New York State.

Freeman, cousin of Lorenzo, graduated at Miami University in 1810. He taught for over thirty years. He founded Cary's Academy at College Hill, was the editor of the " Cincinnatus," originated Farmer's College, and was its president many years.

Up to 1896 there have been eighteen Carys graduated from Harvard.

Some singular names appear in the earlier families, such as Recompense, Comfort, Prosper and Usual among the males, and Mercy, Experience, Comfort, Deliverance, Prudence, Temperance, Thankful, Delight, Harmony, Relief, Wealthy, Freelove and Venus among the females.

Twentieth Generation.

William Cary, son of William (generation nineteen), was married in Lempster, N. H., to Sophia Hurd, May 22, 1817, by Rev. Elias Fisher.

William was born February 12, 1796, and died May 18, 1856, at Malden. Sophia was born December 26, 1794, and died May 8, 1857, at Malden.

Their children (generation twenty-one), all born in Lempster, were:

1. William Addison, born July 23, 1818, died February 23, 1885, Malden.
2. Calthea Gilmore, born November 26, 1819, died January 15, 1899, Malden.
3. Sophia Augusta, born September 13, 1821, died August 27, 1840, Amesbury.
4. Milan Galusha, born November 20, 1823, died March 10, 1854, Medford.
5. Augustus Celanus, born September 16, 1825.
6. Henry Grosvenor, born December 4, 1829, died April 4, 1905.

The earliest thing we have to record about William (generation twenty), is that he was drafted for the War of 1812, at the age of sixteen years. He was sent to Portsmouth, N. H., to protect that port. (Frederick Bagley, father of Mary K., was also drafted at the same time and age, and sent to the same place.)

The only thing we know about his being there is that it was in the winter, from this anecdote which we remember. One night when the sentry called out, "Twelve o'clock and all is well," some one finished the couplet by shouting, "You lie, you fool, it's cold as hell." Although much sought for, the poet (?) was not discovered.

Grandfather (William Cary, generation nineteen) died after an illness of only four days, leaving no will. Father was only nineteen years old. He decided to take the homestead.

He kept district school during the winters and carried on the farm in summer. He was six feet, four inches in height, and weighed two hundred and thirty pounds when in his prime. He was prominent in military affairs, and rapidly rose through all ranks to that of major-general.

Father was in the New Hampshire Legislature in 1823, 24, 25. He was chairman of the board of selectmen from 1822 till he moved from town in 1832, and was on the mounted escort to receive Lafayette at Concord in 1824.

His military commissions were as follows:

June 15, 1813, William Cary, Jr., Ensign Second Company Twenty-eighth Regiment; Governor Gilman. August 10, 1815, Captain Second Company Twenty-eighth Regiment; Governor Gilman. June 26, 1819, Lieut.-Colonel Twenty-eighth Regiment; Governor Bell. December 8, 1820, Colonel Twenty-eighth Regiment; Governor Bell. June 18, 1825, Brigadier-General Third Division; Governor Morrill. June 13, 1826, Major-General Third Division; Governor Morrill.

The family moved to Amesbury, Mass., in 1832. At a call I made on the poet Whittier at his home the year before he died (he lived at Amesbury adjoining our old home, during my minority), he said, " Henry, I wish we had some men in this village like thy father, to stamp on this rum business."

Father must have had in his veins some of the blood of old John the Judge, in the time of Richard II. (See English record, pages 26-28.)

Twenty-First Generation.

William Addison, son of William (generation twenty) was born at Lempster, N. H., July 23, 1818, and died at Malden, Mass., February 23, 1885.

He was married on September 8, 1839, to Lydia Gould at Northfield, Vermont. Lydia was born March 3, 1815. She died August 24, 1900.

Their children (generation twenty-two) were:

1. Emma Augusta, born June 3, 1840, died December 8, 1900, Newark, N. J.
2. Ann Maria, born July 16, 1842, died July 29, 1844, Amesbury.
3. Ann Sophia, born February 27, 1846, died October 6, 1847, Amesbury.
4. Mary Alice, born May 30, 1849.
5. Harriet Elizabeth, born October 8, 1850, died August 12, 1854, Amesbury.
6. Winnieferd, born February 16, 1856.
7. William Addison, born February 25, 1857.

Calthea Gilmore (generation twenty-one), daughter of William (generation twenty), was born at Lempster, N. H., November 26, 1819, died at Malden, January 15, 1899.

She married Francis C. Swett at Amesbury on May 28, 1844. Frank was born January 30, 1821, and died at Cambridge, December 8, 1883.

Frank was connected with the American Bank Note Company for some twenty years. He lived in East Boston till 1856, then in Malden till 1878.

Sophia Augusta (generation twenty-one), daughter of William (generation twenty), was born at Lempster, New Hampshire, on September 13, 1821. She died of consumption, at the age of nineteen years, at Amesbury.

Milan Galusha (generation twenty-one), son of William (generation twenty), was born at Lempster, N. H., November 20, 1823, and died at Medford, Mass., March 10, 1854. He was married on May 4, 1847, to Emily M. Dennett at Salisbury. Emily was born November 21, 1821, and died September 24, 1893, at Amesbury.

Their children (generation twenty-two) were:

1. Thesta Sophia, born May 14, 1848.
2. Henry Frank, born June 29, 1851.

Milan studied medicine with Dr. J. B. Gale, of Salisbury, attended medical lectures at Dartmouth and Harvard Colleges, took his degree as doctor of medicine at the Harvard Medical School, March 17, 1847, and began practising medicine at Amesbury in April following.

March 11, 1850, he removed from Amesbury to Seabrook, New Hampshire. He remained there two and one-half years, then went to Medford, Mass., September 3, 1852. Here he met with the greatest success, and stood high in his profession in a short time. But his career was destined to be a short one; he died of typhoid fever on March 10, 1854, mourned by every one who knew him.

Augustus Celanus (generation twenty-one), son of William (generation twenty), was born at Lempster, N. H., September 16, 1825. He was married on August 17, 1846 to Harriet E. Folsom at Amesbury.

Harriet was born December 16, 1827 (page 35). She died January 28, 1903.

Their children (generation twenty-two) were:

1. William Augustus, born June 12, 1848.
2. George Roswell, born December 31, 1850.
3. Annie Susan, born April 8, 1853, died February 3, 1892, Malden.
4. Nellie Lee, born September 23, 1856.

In 1856 the Native American or " Know Nothing " party came into existence, and Augustus was elected representative to the legislature, and in 1857 was elected senator from Essex County.

Henry Grosvenor (generation twenty-one), son of William (generation twenty), was born at Lempster, N. H., on December 4, 1829. He was married August 15, 1854, to Mary Kendrick Bagley at Amesbury, Mass., by Rev. B. P. Byram. Mary was born January 23, 1833. (Page 33.)

Henry worked in the mill with his father and brother, at times, for several years. He taught the district school at Pond Hills, Amesbury, during the winter of 1846, and also at Amesbury Mills Village in 1847, 1848 and 1849.

He had afternoon and evening singing schools at home, in Franklin Hall, and the Orthodox vestry, for several seasons, also schools at South Hampton and West Amesbury.

His father had a pipe-organ built for the home; it came August 9, 1843, and cost two hundred dollars.

In 1845 Henry began taking piano lessons of Mr. Edward S. Nason at Newburyport, and in May, 1846, took lessons of Mr. Anson Bailey of the same place. These were all the lessons he took during his minority. November 15, 1847, his father bought a piano of Mr. Babson for him, but he had to keep singing school to pay for it.

In 1846 he belonged to a brass band in the village, and went with it to play at " Musters " in New Hampshire.

The first salary he received for playing the organ in church was in 1846, at the Congregational Church in Belleville. He received a hundred dollars for the year.

In the winter of 1851 and '52 he took piano lessons of George James Webb, and harmony lessons of A. N. Johnson, both in Boston, living with Frank and Calthea during that time.

After being married he lived in Medford with Emily a year, then lived in Malden from 1856 to 1878. Since that time he has lived in Boston, except spending the summer months at his " Cottage by the Sea " in Winthrop, Mass. In the spring of 1897 he removed to Winthrop, having made his summer home into a permanent residence.

He gave music lessons in the towns north of Boston for many years; also taught singing in the public schools of Medford from 1862 to 1884, except two years when in Europe; in the schools of Malden from 1864 to 1872; in those of Melrose from 1870 to 1873; in those of Reading from 1870 to 1876, 1880 and 1883; in those of Watertown from 1872 to 1876, 1879 and 1880; in those of Brookline from 1872 to 1876, 1882 to 1884, and in those of Milton from 1879 to 1884.

In all these places except Brookline he was the first teacher of music ever employed in the schools. He was also instructor of music at Cotting Academy, at West Cambridge, now Arlington, from 1858 to 1863.

He was instructor of music in Harvard College from 1879 to 1883; was organist at the Baptist Church, Malden, from 1854 to 1882, except one year at the Mystic Church, Medford, one year at the Harvard Church, Charlestown, and during the two times he was in Europe.

He was organist also at the Shawmut Avenue Universalist Church in Boston from 1883 to 1888.

In September, 1884, he began teaching music in the Boston public schools; had the Grammar and Primary Schools of the Dorchester and Brighton districts, and also

CLOVELLY, CREST AVENUE, WINTHROP

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some of the central schools, for five years, and has taught in all the High Schools of the city since that time.

He has made four trips to Europe: first, going alone, sailing April 11, 1866, and returning September 11, 1866; next with his wife, sailing July 8, 1876, and returning September 6, 1877; a six weeks' vacation trip in July and August, 1892, with H. Winslow Warren, of Jamaica Plain, and Charles W. Hill, of Roxbury; and again from April, 1903, to the fall of 1904.

He was a member of the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston from 1872 to 1888, being a director in it six years; a member of the Cecilia Club from 1874 to 1888, being librarian all the time; also belonged to the Apollo Club since March, 1874, being examiner of voices for several years.

Some Peculiar Genealogical Facts.

Mary Bagley (Cary) and Ardelissa Hoyt (Cary) both descended from John Hoyt, one of the original settlers of Amesbury in 1655.

John Hoyt, born 1610.

Brothers.

Thomas Hoyt,	born 1641	John Hoyt,	born 1638

Cousins.

Thomas Hoyt,	born	William Hoyt,	born 1660.

Second Cousins.

David Hoyt,	born 1709	Abner Hoyt,	born 1693.

Third Cousins.

Mary Hoyt Bagley,	born 1745	John Hoyt,	born 1732.

Fourth Cousins.

David Bagley,	born 1768	Abner Hoyt,	born 1759.

Fifth Cousins.

Frederick Bagley,	born 1797	Peter Hoyt,	born 1814.

Sixth Cousins.

Mary Bagley Cary,	born 1833	Ardelissa Hoyt Cary,	born 1847.

MARY BAGLEY CARY and EMELINE SARGENT NEAL, both descended from William Sargent, one of the original settlers of Amesbury, in 1655.

WILLIAM SARGENT, born 1602.

Brother and Sister.

Sarah (S.) Bagley,	born 1651	Thomas Sargent,	born 1643.

Cousins.

Jacob Bagley,	born 1687	Jacob Sargent,	born 1678.

Second Cousin.

William Bagley,	born 1713	Benjamin Sargent,	born 1717.

Third Cousins.

William Bagley,	born 1741	Benjamin Sargent,	born 1743.

Fourth Cousins.

David Bagley,	born 1768	Isaac Sargent,	born 1783.

Fifth Cousins.

Frederick Bagley,	born 1797	Nicholas Sargent,	born 1809.

Sixth Cousins.

MARY BAGLEY CARY,	born 1833	EMELINE SARGENT NEAL	born 1833

LYDIA GOULD CARY and MARY BAGLEY CARY descended from a common ancestor.

JOHN HOYT, born 1610.
Thomas Hoyt, born 1641.
Thomas Hoyt.
David Hoyt, born 1709.

Sisters.

Mary Hoyt Bagley,	born 1745	Lydia Hoyt Gould,	born 1734.

Cousins.

David Bagley,	born 1768	Theophilus Gould.	

Second Cousins.

Frederick Bagley,	born 1797	Lydia Gould Cary,	born 1815.

Third Cousins.

MARY BAGLEY CARY,	born 1833	WILLIAM ADDISON CARY	born 1857.

Lydia Gould's parents were Theophilus Gould, of Amesbury, and Mary Pendelbury, of Nova Scotia. They were married at St. Andrews, Nova Scotia, May 22, 1802. (Page 29.)

Francis C. Swett's parents were Eliphalet Swett and

Mary Swett, both of Amesbury. They were married there November 17, 1816. (See page 29.)

Emily M. Dennett's parents were Thomas Godfrey Dennett, of Newburyport, and Hannah Stevens, of North Andover. They were married in Andover, March 3, 1821. (Page 30.)

Harriet E. Folsom's parents were George W. Folsom and Clarissa H. Lee, daughter of Captain Nathaniel Lee, one of the " Boston Tea-party," of December 16, 1773. They were both of Wolfboro, N. H., and were married there January 4, 1824. (Page 30.)

Mary K. Bagley's parents were Frederick Bagley, of Amesbury, and Betsey Fowler, of Salisbury. They were married at Salisbury Point, December 13, 1825. (Page 31.)

AFFILIATED AND COLLATERAL BRANCHES

Webb Family.

Christopher Webb came from England before 1645, for he was made a Freeman of the Massachusetts Colony in May of that year.

He brought his wife and four children. Her name is not known. They settled in Braintree, and had several more children there.

Christopher, son of Christopher, was born in England in 1630. He married Hannah Scott, daughter of Benjamin Scott, of Braintree, January 18, 1655. They had nine children, all but one born in Braintree; that one was born in Chelmsford. Christopher died May 30, 1694, and Hannah died in 1718. (Page 37.)

Samuel, son of Christopher and Hannah, was born in Braintree, August 6, 1660. He married Mary Adams, December, 1686. She was the daughter of Captain Samuel Adams and Rebecca Graves, of Charlestown, Mass., and was born in 1664. A singular fact is that four of Christopher's children married four members of the Adams family. (Page 38.)

Samuel removed to Windham, Conn., in 1707, and died there February 20, 1739. His will gave "To my wife Mary all my moveable Estate both Within doars and Without doars to be Wholly at her dispose, and that end of my dwelling hows next to ye town Street, to be hurs deuring hur Natural life." Mary died December 21, 1744.

Nathaniel, son of Samuel and Mary, was born in Braintree, February 10, 1696; was married in Windham,

April 24, 1718, to Elizabeth Fitch, daughter of Hon. John Fitch, and granddaughter of Rev. James Fitch, of Saybrook and Norwich. John Fitch was the second town clerk of Windham.

Elizabeth Fitch was born June 1, 1696. They had nine children. Nathaniel died September 19, 1750, and Elizabeth died July 3, 1780.

EUNICE, daughter of NATHANIEL and ELIZABETH, with Jerusha, a twin, was born January 12, 1734, married in Windham, Conn., William Cary, February 19, 1754. They removed to Lempster, N. H., in 1772. (Page 40).

Eunice was third cousin to President John Adams. She died in 1809.

SCOTT FAMILY.

BENJAMIN SCOTT, and Margaret his wife, came from England, time unknown. They first appear in Braintree, soon remove to Cambridge, and in 1651 were in Rowley. He died in 1671, as his will was proved September 26 of that year. They had a daughter Hannah, probably born in England, who married Christopher Webb. (Page 36.) The widow Margaret was hung at Salem, September 22, 1692, "guilty of certain arts called Witchcraft and Sorceries." She was arrested August 4, 1692, had a preliminary examination August 5, was sentenced September 19, and executed September 22. The following extracts from the court records at Salem, show the nature of the evidence on which she was condemned.

"Francis Wyman testified, that soon after the Witchcraft trials commenced at Salem, Margaret Scott, or her appearance, came to him, and did most grievously torment him by choking him, and almost pressing him to death, and he believed in his heart that she was a witch."

Adams Family.

Captain Samuel Adams was born in England in 1617. He married Rebecca Graves, of Charlestown. (Page 39.)

Samuel died January 24, 1689, and she died in October, 1664. Samuel Adams' father was Henry Adams who came from Devonshire, England, in 1634, and who was the ancestor of the two Presidents, John Adams and John Quincy Adams.

John Quincy Adams and William Cary descended from a common ancestor.

Henry Adams.

		Brothers.	
Joseph Adams,	born 1626	Samuel Adams,	born 1617.
		Cousins.	
Joseph Adams,	born 1654	Mary Adams Webb,	born 1664.
		Second Cousins.	
John Adams,	born 1692	Nathaniel Webb,	born 1696.
		Third Cousins.	
John Adams, Pres.,	born 1735	Eunice Webb Cary,	born 1734.
		Fourth Cousins.	
John Q. Adams, Pres.,	born 1767	William Cary,	born 1767.

Graves Family.

John Graves was born at Ratcliffe, near London, England. He died February 21, 1681.

Thomas, son of John, was also born at Ratcliffe, June 6, 1605. He was a sea captain. During the Protectorate of Cromwell, while on a mercantile voyage, he met a Dutch privateer in the English Channel, and captured her. As a reward for his bravery the owners of the vessel gave him a silver cup, and Cromwell conferred on him the command of a ship of war, and later, the title of rear admiral.

He married Katharine Gray in England. She was the daughter of Katharine Coytmore and ——— Gray.

JOHN ADAMS'S BIRTHPLACE, QUINCY

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS'S BIRTHPLACE, QUINCY

She was born before 1605. Thomas came to this country with Governor Winthrop in 1630, having command of the "Talbot," the vice admiral of the fleet.

Winthrop's fleet consisted of eleven vessels, having on board about seven hundred people, two hundred and forty cows, and sixty horses. They sailed from Cowes on April 8, 1630, and after a stormy voyage, four vessels, the Arabella with Winthrop on board, the Talbot, the Ambrose and the Jewel, reached Salem, June 12. By July 8, all the vessels had arrived. Not liking the vicinity of Salem, they soon left for Boston, and distributed themselves in Charlestown, Watertown, etc. Thomas Graves settled in Charlestown. He made seven voyages to England, afterwards commanding the "Trial," the first large vessel built in Boston, in her long voyages to Bilboa and Malaga. He died July 31, 1652, "An able and godly man." His wife died February 21, 1681. Their daughter Rebecca married Samuel Adams. (Page 38.) The long line of ledges outside of Boston Harbor, called "The Graves," was named for him.

Fitch Family.

James Fitch was born in Bocking, Essex County, England, December 24, 1622. He came to America in 1638. He fitted himself for the ministry, and in 1646 was ordained first minister of the church in Saybrook. In 1660 the church divided, and part removed to the new settlement of Norwich. Both parts of the church were anxious to retain Mr. Fitch, but he concluded to go with the majority. The cherished object of his life was to civilize, christianize, and render comfortable the Indians, in whose midst they dwelt. He was very active in prevailing on the Mohegans and Pequots to join the English in King Philip's War. He was always with the army as

chaplain. In October, 1666, he had one hundred and twenty acres of land given him, and then Owaneco, son and successor of Uncas, added a tract of land nearly seven miles long, by one mile wide. The historian says that " Rev. Mr. Fitch and Mr. John Mason were the most noted founders of Norwich." Mr. Fitch married in October, 1648, Abigail Whitefield of Guilford, who died September 9, 1659, in Saybrook. He married next, October, 1664, Priscilla Mason, daughter of Major John Mason. (Page 41.) They had one daughter and seven sons. Mr. Fitch left the ministry in 1699, after fifty-six years' service. He died in Lebanon, Conn., November 18, 1702, aged eighty years.

John Fitch, son of James and Priscilla, was a captain in the militia, and served against the Indians. He was the second town clerk of Windham. He married Elizabeth Waterman of Norwich, the daughter of Robert Waterman of Marshfield. (Page 42.) Elizabeth Fitch, daughter of John and Elizabeth, was born in 1696. She married Nathaniel Webb, April 24, 1718. (Page 37.)

Mason Family.

Major John Mason, of Norwich, Conn., was born in England, not far from A.D. 1600. The first known of him is when he was in the English army under Lord Fairfax, in the Netherlands, fighting in behalf of the Dutch patriots, against the tyranny of Spain.

He is supposed to have come to this country in 1630, leaving Plymouth, England, March 20, and arriving at Nantasket, May 30. He settled in Dorchester for a short time. In 1632 he sailed under the Governer's Commission to search for the pirate Dixy Bull. He was then lieutenant.

In 1634 he was employed to plan fortifications for

Boston Harbor, particularly the Battery on Castle Island. In 1635 he was representative to the general court. The next year he removed to Connecticut, with others, and founded the town of Windsor. While living here the Pequot War occurred, and he took command of the soldiers of the Colony. " The skill he showed in planning the expedition, fighting its battles, and clinching its results, was the overshadowing exploit of his life." " The skill, prudence and active firmness and courage displayed by him, were such as to gain him a high standing among military commanders. He became renowned as an Indian fighter, and stood forth a buckler of defence to the exposed Colonists." The war lasted twenty-two days.

In 1637 he was appointed by the general court " to train the military men " ten days every year.

In 1654 he became major-general, and by the special requests of the inhabitants of Saybrook, he removed thither. He held several offices at the same time: Indian agent, Indian umpire, captain of the fort, justice of the peace, commissioner of the United Colonies, major-general of militia at home and acting commander in all expeditions abroad, judge of the court, member of the legislature, etc., etc.

In 1660 he was chosen deputy governor, and held the office eight years. He was acting governor two years while Governor Winthrop was in England. Many towns questions were settled by referring them to " the worshipful Mr. Mason, and Rev. Mr. Fitch."

In July, 1639, he married Annie Peck (page 50). Mr. Mason died January 30, 1672, in his seventy-third year.

PRISCILLA, daughter of John and Annie, was born in Windham in October, 1641. She married Rev. James Fitch, October, 1664. (Page 40.)

Waterman Family.

Robert Waterman was born in England, and settled in Marshfield, Mass., when he came to this country. He married Elizabeth Bourne, December 9, 1638. They had four sons. Robert died in 1652.

Thomas, second son of Robert and Elizabeth, was born in 1644. He was married to Miriam Tracy, of Norwich, in November, 1668. (Page 43.) They had eight children. Thomas was one of the original purchasers of Norwich, to which place he removed in or about 1660. His granddaughter Hannah was the mother of Benedict Arnold.

Elizabeth, first child of Thomas and Miriam, married John Fitch, of Norwich, and settled in Windham.

Bourne Family.

Thomas Bourne was one of the earliest settlers of Marshfield, Mass. He came from England, probably from Kent County. His wife's name was Elizabeth. He was a large landholder. He was born in 1581, and died in 1664, aged eighty-three years. His wife was born in 1589 and died in 1660, aged seventy-one years.

Elizabeth Bourne, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth, married Robert Waterman, of Marshfield, in 1638.

Tracy Family.

Thomas Tracy came from Tewksbury, England, in April, 1636. His parents were Paul Tracy and his wife Margaret Moss. His grandfather was Richard Tracy, a direct descendant of Alfred the Great, being in the twenty-fifth generation. Richard Tracy married Barbara

Lucy, of Tewksbury, of the Lucys of Charlecote, who are direct descendants of Charlemagne, Barbara being in the twenty-ninth generation. See the chart at the end of this volume, showing the descent of William Cary from several royal families, through Thomas Tracy.

Thomas landed at Salem, Mass., where he lived a year, and on February 23, 1637, removed to Wethersfield, Conn. He married Mary, widow of Edward Mason, in 1641. A few years later he removed to Saybrook, and in 1660 removed to Norwich, being one of the original settlers. They had six sons and one daughter, all born in Saybrook. Mary died about 1659.

Thomas was a man of talent and activity; was representative to the legislature for twenty-two years, ensign of the train band in Norwich, lieutenant of the New London County Dragoons, enlisted to fight the Dutch and Indians, justice of the peace, etc. He had seven children. He died November 7, 1685.

Miriam Tracy, daughter of Thomas and Mary, was born in 1648. She married Thomas Waterman in November, 1668. (Page 42.)

Record of the Sabin Family.

William Sabin appeared in Rehoboth, Mass., at the organization of that town in 1643. It is not known when he came to this country. He was a refugee from France and went to Wales. He was a Huguenot, was wealthy, and a man of considerable influence.

The name of his first wife is not known. She had twelve children, all born in Rehoboth except the first two. They were:

1. Samuel.
2. Elizabeth, born 1642, married Robert Millard, 1663, died February, 1717.

3. Joseph, born May 24, 1645.
4. Benjamin, born May 3, 1646.
5. Nehemiah, born May 28, 1647.
6. Experience, born June 8, 1648, married Samuel Bullin, 1672, died June 14, 1728.
7. Mary, born May 23, 1652, married Nathaniel Allen, died February 27, 1674.
8. Abigail, born September 8, 1653, married Joseph Bullin, 1675, died May 1, 1721.
9. Hannah, born October 22, 1654, married Joseph Allen, 1673.
10. Patience, born December, 1655.
11. Jeremiah, born January 24, 1657. (Or Jonathan.)
12. Sarah, born July 27, 1660.

William Sabin's second wife was Martha Allen of Medfield. She was born December 11, 1641. They had eight children born in Rehoboth. They were:

13. James, born January 1, 1665.
14. John, born August 27, 1666, died October 25, 1742.
15. Hezekiah, born April 3, 1669, died 1693.
16. Noah, born March 1, 1671, died 1694.
17. Mehitable, born May 15, 1673, married Joseph Bucklin, 1691, died September 27, 1751.
18. Mary, born September 8, 1675, married Nath. Cooper, 1696.
19. Sarah, born February 16, 1677.
20. Margaret, born April 30, 1680, died July 10, 1697.

William Sabin died about 1687. His will was probated in Boston during the administration of Governor Andros, and is on record there.

It is supposed that he was buried with others of the French refugees in the old Granary burying-ground in Boston.

His fourteenth child, John, was our direct ancestor. William and Martha were married in 1663. (Page 46.)

William Sabin's fourth child, Benjamin, moved from Rehoboth to Roxbury, Mass., in 1675. In 1686, April 16, thirteen " pioneers " left Roxbury to go to Connecticut. Benjamin was one of these. Special religious services were held the night before leaving. They settled at New Roxbury, now Woodstock.

In 1705 Benjamin and six sons removed from Woodstock to the little settlement of Pomfret, where his brother John had lived for fourteen years. (Page 46.)

Benjamin immediately took a prominent place. In 1719 he was sent as the first representative to the general assembly.

In the history of Pomfret, Windham, and other places in Connecticut, there is scarcely any movement of importance, or anything of a public spirit manifested, without the name of Sabin appearing among the leaders, and sometimes there were several working toward the same end. All the principal offices were repeatedly filled by them. Several were in the army during the French and Indian War.

Ichabod Sabin was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill; he was in Israel Putnam's regiment.

James Allen came from England in 1637. On January 16, 1638, he married Ann Guild, of Dedham, and settled there, remaining thirteen years.

He was one of the first thirteen settlers in Medfield in 1651. Ann Guild, and her brothers John and Samuel, came from Scotland, 1636.

Thomas and Ann had nine children, the third and fourth, Martha and Mary, twins, being born in 1641.

MARTHA ALLEN married William Sabin, the Huguenot refugee, December 22, 1663, in Seekonk. (Page44.)

James Allen died in 1676, and Ann died in 1673.

John Sabin, fourteenth child of William the Huguenot, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., August 27, 1666. He married Sarah Peck, December 3, 1689. She was born February 2, 1669, and died October 1, 1738. They removed to Pomfret, 1691. (Page 45).

Their children were:

1. Judith, born in Rehoboth August 26, 1690, married Judge Leavens.
2. Hezekiah, born in Pomfret November 5, 1692.
3. JOHN, born in Pomfret January, 1696.
4. Noah, born in Pomfret January 27, 1697.

The third child, John, was our direct ancestor. John, Senior, was the first settler of Pomfret, Conn. June 22, 1691, he bought one hundred acres of land there for nine pounds, about forty-five dollars. On this he built a house with fortifications, and gained much influence and authority over the Indians. His house was just south of the Woodstock line. His family were the only white settlers in Pomfret for several years. During the Indian war he rendered great service to the inhabitants of Woodstock, and to the governments of Massachusetts and Connecticut "by standing his ground," protecting the frontier, and engaging his Indian neighbors in the service of the English. The Governor of Massachusetts, Earl Belmont, sent a letter to the Governor of Connecticut in praise of John Sabin. In this he said: "I have been made sensible of the good services done by Mr. John Sabin. I cannot but account it very impolitic

to lose so useful and public spirited a man, or that he be discouraged by ingratitude. . . I pray in his favor, that you will effectually recommend his services and expenses to the consideration of your General Assembly for a suitable recompense to be made to him. I shall not fail to endeavor some gratification from this government."

In 1720 John Sabin was representative to the general assembly. In 1722 John and his son built a substantial bridge over the Quinebaug river, just below the Falls, the project having been given up several times. It cost one hundred and twenty pounds (six hundred dollars), and his compensation was three hundred acres of land, provided he should keep the bridge in repair for fourteen years.

His son Hezekiah was the first resident proprietor of Quinnatisset, now Thompson. He was for many years an inn-keeper there, and his little red tavern was one of the most noted way-marks between Boston and Hartford. The location is near the center of Thompson Common. The first church was also built there; Hezekiah gave the land, and the building was erected as recorded in the town records, " right before the door of Hezekiah Sabin."

The historian Larned says, " John Sabin was long the most respected citizen of Pomfret."

He died October 25, 1742, leaving a large estate. Most of this went to his son Noah, but his other three children received several hundred pounds in money. In the inventory of his goods were:

Armour, 15 pounds.
Brass and iron, 35 pounds.
Books, 4 pounds.
Stock, 300 pounds.
Six horses, 90 pounds.
An Indian girl, 20 pounds.

John was appointed, in October, 1726, major of the Windham County regiment. He was deacon of the church.

JOHN, the third child of John (1), was born January, 1696. He married Esther Deming on November 19, 1719, Their children were:

1. Benajah, born in Pomfret September 4, 1720.
2. JOHN, born in Pomfret July 26, 1722.
3. Jerusha, born in Pomfret September 5, 1724.
4. Elijah, born in Pomfret August 26, 1726.
5. Esther, born in Pomfret April 7, 1728.

Esther died May 25, 1728, and John next married Hannah Starr, of Dedham, Mass. She died September 13, 1757, aged 57 years.

John moved to Franklin, Conn., in 1730, and was a respected physician there. He died March 28, 1742.

JOHN (3), second child of John (2), was born July 26, 1722. He married Margaret Rust, of Coventry, February 13, 1743. (Page 55.) Their child was John, born June 13, 1748, died December 21, 1807. Margaret was born December 31, 1722. (Page 55.) John (3) died November 6, 1749. He is buried at South Coventry.

JOHN (4), son of John (3), was born June 13, 1748. He married Temperance Perkins at Windham in 1770. Temperance was born October 8, 1751, and died at Amesbury, Mass., December 28, 1836.

Their children were:

1. Lydia, born August 30, 1771, died April 18, 1811, at Lempster, N. H.
2. Azariah, born October 26, 1772, died April 4, 1830, at Lempster, N. H.
3. JERUSHA, born August 18, 1774, died November 14, 1826, at Lempster, N. H.

4. Cynthia, born April 9, 1776, died December 12, 1826, at Lempster, N. H.
5. Nabby, born January 1, 1778, died June 27, 1840, at Franklin, Conn.
6. Temperance, born November 21, 1779, died October 10 1847, at Franklin, Conn.
7. Pamelia, born June 15, 1783, died February 15, 1862, at Franklin, Conn.
8. Wealthy, born February 17, 1786, died July 11, 1832, at Franklin, Conn.
9. John, born March 19, 1788, died March 4, 1853, at Franklin, Conn.
10. Jedediah, born August 28, 1790, died August 9, 1867, at Ackworth, N. H.
11. Benajah, born May 25, 1792, died October 23, 1865, at Dedham, Mass.

Jerusha, the third child, was our direct ancestor. (Page 24.) John (4) died at Lempster, N. H., December 21, 1807.

Peck Family.

The Peck family is a very old one, there being a pedigree on record in the British Museum, London, beginning with John Peck, Esquire, of Bolton, Yorkshire, and extending down twenty generations to Robert Peck, father of the brothers Robert and Joseph who came to this country in 1638, and who are ancestors of the Cary family as shown below. This Robert of the twentieth generation was of Beccles, Suffolk County, born in 1546, and died in 1593. His position in society was what is known in England as " Gentleman," next to the nobility, and he was a man of distinction. He married Helen Babbs. They had seven children, Robert being the third, and Joseph the fourth.

Rev. Robert Peck (generation twenty-one) was born at Beccles in 1580. He graduated at Magdalen College, Cambridge. He was the minister at Hingham from 1605 to 1638, when, owing to the persecutions of the Puritans during the reign of Charles I, he fled to America. He came with his wife, two children, Joseph and Anne, and two servants. He settled in Hingham, Mass., and was pastor of the church there. Cotton Mather wrote of him, " being though great in person for stature, yet greater for spirit, he was greatly serviceable for the good of the Church."

At the time of the Long Parliament, when persecutions in England had ceased, he returned there, sailing October 27, 1641, and resumed his rectorship at Hingham. His wife died in England; was buried August 30, 1648. He died at Hingham in 1658. His son Joseph returned with him, and his daughter Anne remained and married John Mason, of Windsor, Conn., in 1639. (Page 41.)

Joseph Peck, brother of Rev. Robert, was born in Beccles in 1587, and was baptized April 30. He settled in Hingham, England, like his brother, and married there Rebecca Clarke, May 21, 1617. She died October 24, 1637.

He fled to America with his brother, sailing in the ship " Diligent," Captain John Martin, from Ipswich. He married his second wife just before he sailed; her name is not known. He came with his wife, four children, two men and three maid servants. They settled in Hingham, Mass., remaining seven years, then removed to Seekonk, now Rehoboth. He was public-spirited, was representative four years, selectman, justice of the peace, etc.

Samuel, sixth child of Joseph, was born in Hingham, Mass., in 1639; he was baptized February 3. He was a prominent man, deacon of the church, deputy to the

general court at Plymouth in 1689 and 1692, and the first representative to the general court at Boston, when the Plymouth and Massachusetts Colonies were united. He married Sarah———; she was buried October 27, 1673.

SARAH, second child of Samuel and Sarah, was born February 2, 1669. She married John Sabin, October 3, 1689. (Page 46.)

CLARKE FAMILY.

Lieutenant WILLIAM CLARKE was born in England, 1609. His wife was SARAH———. They sailed from Plymouth March 30, 1630, in the ship "Mary and John," and landed at Nantasket, May 30. They settled in Dorchester and removed to Northampton in 1657. His wife died September 6, 1675. He died in Northampton, July 18, 1690, aged 91.

REBECCA, sixth child of William and Sarah, was born in 1648, and married Israel Rust, December 9, 1669. (Page 54.)

DEMING FAMILY.

JOHN DEMING was one of the original settlers of Wethersfield, Conn., in 1635. He was representative to the general court several times from 1649 to 1661. His name is on the Connecticut Charter by King Charles II, in 1662. He spelled his name Demion.

He married Honour Treat, daughter of Richard Treat, of Wethersfield. (Page 52.) John died in Wethersfield in 1705.

JOHN, son of John and Honour, was born September 9, 1638. He was known as Sergeant Deming. He married Mary Mygate, daughter of Joseph Mygate, of

Northampton, September 20, 1657. (Page 54.) He died January 23, 1712.

JOSEPH, son of John and Mary, was born June 1, 1661. He lived in North Woodstock. His wife's name is unknown. He was a carpenter.

ESTHER, daughter of Joseph, was born in North Woodstock, April 13, 1693. She married John Sabin, of Windham, November 17, 1719. She died May 20, 1728. (Page 48.)

TREAT FAMILY.

RICHARD TREAT or Trott, as he wrote it, was born in 1584 in Pitminster, Parish of Trull, Somerset County, England. His parents were Robert and Honour Trott, and his grandparents were Richard and Joanna Trott, all of Pitminster. His great-grandfather, William Trott, and his great-great-grandfather, John Trott, were of Staplegrove.

Richard came to this country in 1637 or 8. He was an original settler of Wethersfield, Conn. He was a prominent citizen, being representative to the general court several years, chosen magistrate eight times, member of Governor Winthrop's council in 1663, '64, etc. He married Alice Gaylard, April 27, 1615, in England. She was daughter of Hugh Gaylard, who died in October 1614, at Pitminster.

Richard died in Wethersfield in 1670. He was born as Trott, married as Trett, his children were baptized as Tratt, and he died as Treat. Robert Treat Paine, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, was a descendant of Richard Trott. He was third cousin to Esther Deming, who married John Sabin. (Page 48.) HONOR TREAT was the daughter of Richard and Alice, born 1616. She married John Deming about 1637. (Page 51.)

Mygate Family.

Joseph Mygate, or Mygott as he wrote it, was born in England in 1596, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. In the stormy times of religious intolerance, he took sides with the Puritans. He sailed from the Downs for America about the middle of July, in the "Griffin" (page 61), with his wife Ann and some two hundred others, among whom were Rev. Thomas Hooker, Rev. John Cotton and Rev. Mr. Stone, all eminent divines. Many of these passengers were obliged to steal on board in disguise, to elude the British authorities. During the voyage the passengers were given three sermons every day, one from each of the three ministers, and as the passage lasted eight weeks, it must have been a relief from the discomforts of a sea voyage and the infliction of nearly two hundred sermons, doubtless most of them doctrinal and extending to "eleventhly," when they stepped on shore in Boston, September 4.

Many of these emigrants went to Newtowne, now Cambridge, among them Joseph Mygott. He had a grant of land in 1634, and was admitted freeman in 1635.

In June, 1636, most of the members of that church removed to Connecticut in order "to have more room." They walked about one hundred miles "through a hideous and trackless wilderness, driving a herd of one hundred and sixty head of cattle, over mountains, through swamps, thickets and rivers, which were passable with great difficulty. This was more remarkable because many of this company were persons of figure, who had lived in England in honor, affluence and delicacy, and were entire strangers to fatigue and danger." They slept in the open air, and lived on what they carried, and the milk of the cows. They were obliged to cross rivers several times, which added much to their labor. In

about two weeks they reached the Connecticut river, and founded a town which they named Hartford for Rev. Mr. Stone, who came from Hartford, England.

Joseph Mygott was a prominent member of the new settlement, was a town officer from 1640 to 1651, representative to the general court from 1656 to 1661, deacon of the church, etc. His house stood where Trinity College buildings now are. His wife was Ann ———. She was born in England, 1602, and died in Hartford in 1686.

Joseph died at Hartford, December 7, 1680, aged eighty-four years. They had two children, Jacob born in England in 1633, and Mary born in Hartford in 1637. She married John Deming, Junior, of Wethersfield, September 20, 1657. (Page 51.)

Rust Family.

Henry Rust came from Hingham, Norfolk County, England, between 1633 and 1635, and settled in Hingham, Mass. The name of his wife is unknown. She was also from England. He died in 1684 or 1685.

Israel, son of Henry, was baptized in Hingham, November 12, 1643. He married Rebecca, daughter of William Clarke, of Northampton, December 9, 1669. He died November 11, 1712. She died February 8, 1733.

Nathaniel, son of Israel and Rebecca, was born in Northampton, November 17, 1671. He married Mercy Atchinson, of Hatfield, May 17, 1692. She was born in 1673, and died January 21, 1754. (See Atchinson, page 55.) Nathaniel married again when he was eighty-two years nine months and twenty-three days of age, September 9, 1754.

Nathaniel, son of Nathaniel and Mercy, was born

in Northampton in December, 1695. He married Hannah Hatch, April 19, 1716. He served on the first jury in Windham County, Conn., June 26, 1726.

MARGARET, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah, was born December 31, 1722. She was married in Coventry, February 13, 1743, to John Sabin. (Page 48.)

ATCHINSON FAMILY.

JOHN ATCHINSON, of Hatfield, was killed by the Indians September 19, 1677. About fifty savages attacked the town when many of the men were at work in the meadows; they killed three men, four women and four children, and carried many away. John's wife was Deliverance.

MARY, or Mercy Atchinson, daughter of John and Deliverance, was born October 30, 1673. She married Nathaniel Rust, as stated on page 54, March 17, 1692. She died January 21, 1754.

PERKINS FAMILY.

JOHN PERKINS, the emigrant, was born in Newent, Gloucestershire, England, in 1590. He married in 1612 Judith ———. On December 1, 1630, he embarked with his wife and several children on board the ship "Lion," Captain William Pearce, master, at Bristol, and after a tempestuous passage arrived at Nantasket, February 5, 1631. The famous Roger Williams was one of the passengers. They first lived in Dorchester, but in 1633 removed to Ipswich, where he became a land owner, and a prominent and useful citizen. Among other property he owned Perkins Island, at the mouth of Ipswich River. He was representative to the general court, and held many offices of trust and honor. He died in 1654.

Sergeant JACOB PERKINS, son of John and Judith, was born in England in 1624, and consequently was but six or seven years of age when brought to this country by his parents. In 1648 he married Elizabeth Lovell, who was born in 1629, daughter of Thomas, Junior, and Ann Lovell, of Ipswich. (Page 57.) Elizabeth died February 12, 1686. Sergeant Perkins died January 29, 1700.

JABEZ PERKINS, son of Jacob and Elizabeth, was born in 1677. About the end of the seventeenth century, he, with his brother Joseph, removed to Norwich, Conn. He married June 30, 1698, Hannah Lathrop, of Norwich, daughter of Samuel Lathrop and Hannah Adgate, his wife. (Page 78.)

Hannah Lathrop Perkins died April 14, 1721, and Jabez married for his second wife Mrs. Charity (Hodges) Leonard. Jabez died January 15, 1742.

JABEZ PERKINS, son of Jabez and Hannah, was born June 3, 1699. He married May 11, 1725, Rebecca Leonard, daughter of Elkanah Leonard, of Middleboro. (Page 58.) Jazeb died April 27, 1739.

JEDEDIAH PERKINS, son of Jabez and Rebecca, was born in Norwich, June 10, 1725. He married June 11, 1746, Temperance Hazen, daughter of Jacob Hazen, of Norwich. (Page 64.)

TEMPERANCE PERKINS, daughter of Jedediah and Temperance, was born in Norwich, September 25, 1751. She married John Sabin in 1770. (Page 48.)

Henry G. Cary and his wife, Mary K. Bagley, descended from a common ancestor.

JOHN PERKINS, born 1590.

Brother and Sister.

Jacob Perkins,	born 1624	Elizabeth Perkins Sargent,	born 1618.

Cousins.

Jabez Perkins,	born 1677	Sarah Sargent Bagley,	born 1651.

	Second Cousins.		
Jabez Perkins,	born 1699	Jacob Bagley,	born 1687.
	Third Cousins.		
Jedediah Perkins,	born 1725	William Bagley,	born 1713.
	Fourth Cousins.		
Temperance Perkins Sabin	born 1751	William Bagley,	born 1741.
	Fifth Cousins.		
Jerusha Sabin Cary,	born 1771	David Bagley,	born 1768.
	Sixth Cousins.		
William Cary,	born 1796	Frederick Bagley,	born 1797.
	Seventh Cousins.		
Henry Grosvenor Cary,	born 1829	Mary Kendrick Bagley,	born 1833

Lovell Family.

Thomas Lovell, of Ipswich, was born in 1621. He came from Dublin, Ireland, in 1639, was in Salem in 1640, and settled in Ipswich in 1647. He was selectman in 1681.

Thomas Lovell, Junior, son of Thomas, married Ann ———. He died January 2, 1710.

Elizabeth Lovell, daughter of Thomas and Ann, married Jacob Perkins in 1648. (Page 56.)

Leonard Family.

The Leonards came from Pontypool, Monmouth County, Wales, on the Avon River and about twelve miles from Newport. The family were celebrated for the working of iron in early times.

They claim to be of the family of Lennard, Lord Dacre, one of the most distinguished families in Great Britain, and to descend from Edward III in two lines,—through John of Gaunt, Earl of Lancaster, and through Thomas Plantagenet, Duke of Gloucester.

James Leonard and his brother came from England, leaving Thomas, their father, at home. James was in Lynn in 1651, in Braintree in 1652, and settled in Taunton the same year, where he and his brother had the first forge in this country. James and his sons traded with

the Indians and were on such terms of friendship that when the war broke out King Philip gave strict orders to his men never to hurt a Leonard. James died before 1691, and his wife died before him.

THOMAS, son of James, was born in 1641. He married Mary Watson, August 21, 1662. He died November 24, 1713, aged seventy-two years, and his wife died December 1, 1723, aged eighty-one. (See below.) Thomas was born in England and came over with his parents. He was a distinguished man; was a physician, major, justice of the peace, town clerk, deacon, judge of the court of common pleas, etc.

ELKANAH, son of Thomas and Mary, was born on May 15, 1677. He married Charity Hodges. (Page 59.) They lived at Middleboro, where he died December 29, 1714.

REBECCA, daughter of Elkanah and Charity, was born in 1706. She married Jabez Perkins May 11, 1725. She died September 2, 1788. (Page 56.)

WATSON FAMILY.

GEORGE WATSON, one of the prominent early settlers of Plymouth, was probably son of Robert and Elizabeth Watson who came over from England with three children about 1632. He married Phebe Hicks, daughter of Robert Hicks, in 1635.

He held various offices of importance, and was a very large land holder. He died January 31, 1689, aged eighty-six years. Phebe died May 22, 1633.

MARY WATSON, daughter of George and Phebe, was born about 1641. She married Thomas Leonard, August 21, 1662. (See above.) She died December 1, 1723, aged eighty-one years.

Hicks Family.

John Hicks, of Tortmouth, England, Gloucester County, was a lineal descendant of Sir Ellis Hicks, who was knighted by Edward, the Black Prince, on the battlefield of Poitiers, September 19, 1356.

Thomas, son of John of Tortmouth, married Margaret Atwood. He died in 1565.

Baptist, son of Thomas and Margaret, married Mary Everhard, daughter of James Everhard. He was born about 1526.

James, son of Baptist and Mary, married Phebe Allyn, daughter of Rev. Ephraim Allyn of Hertz.

Robert, son of James and Phebe, was born in 1580, married in 1610, to Margaret Winslow. He came over in the ship " Fortune " in 1621, and his wife came with her four children in the ship " Ann " two years later.

Phebe was the sixth child of Robert and Margaret. She married George Watson of Plymouth. (Page 58.)

Hodges Family.

William Hodges came from England, probably as early as 1633. He appears in Taunton in March, 1643. He married Mary Andrewes of Taunton. They had two sons. He died April 2, 1664. (Page 60.)

Henry, son of William and Mary, was born in 1652. He was a man of great worth and much respected, a leader in both civil and military affairs. He was known as Captain Hodges, and was also deacon and presiding elder in the church. He married Esther Gallup, December 17, 1674. (Page 63.) Henry died September 30, 1717, aged sixty-five. He left five children.

Charity, daughter of Henry and Esther, was born April 5, 1682. She married Elkanah Leonard. (Page 58.)

Andrewes Family.

Henry Andrewes was in Cohannet, the Indian name of Taunton, in 1636. He was one of the founders of that town in 1639. He was deputy to the general court in 1639, '43, '44, '47, and '49. He built the first meeting-house in town in 1647, and received from the town as his pay the " calf pasture." He died in 1652.

Mary Andrewes was the second child of Henry. She married William Hodges about 1630.

Gallup Family.

John Gallup, or Gollop, the emigrant, came from Mosterne, Dorset County, England. His ancestors are thus spoken of in the records of the Harlean Society, London.

" John Gollop came out of the North A. 5, Edward IV. 1465. Mar. Alice, daughter and heir of William Temple of Dorset County.

"John Gollop, mar. Joan Collins. Died 25 Henry VIII. 1533. Thomas Gollop of No. Bowood, son and heir, mar. Agneta Watkins of Holwell, Dorset Co. died Apl. 8, 1610. Jacob. (James.)"

John, third child of Thomas and Agneta (Agnes), was from Strode, England, where the family still resides.

John Gollop, son of John of Strode, was born in 1590. He married Christobel ———. They sailed from Plymouth in the " Mary and John " on March 20, 1630, landing at Nantasket May 30. He left his family in England. He first lived in Dorchester, but soon removed to Long Island, Boston Harbor. He was a pilot and fisherman, and engaged in trading expeditions along the coast. He was a valuable citizen and was held in high esteem, as is shown in many ways. His wife was averse

to coming to this new country, and Governor Winthrop was so afraid that John would return to England that he wrote to friends in that country to persuade her to come here. He was late in returning from one of his trading trips, and after his arrival, Roger Williams began a letter to the Governor with, " Thank God, John Gollop has returned." John Gollop achieved great distinction by piloting the ship " Griffin," in September, 1633, through a new channel, when she had on board Rev. John Cotton, Reverends Hooke and Stone, and other fathers of New England among her 200 passengers. For this service the Governor gave him Gollop Island. Beside this he had a meadow on Long Island, a sheep farm on Nix's Mate, and a house in Boston. This house stood where No. 221 Hanover Street, corner of Mechanic Street, now is. Hanover was then called Middle Street. Mechanic Street was then Gollop's Lane, and led to the harbor, the water at that time coming up to where North Street now is. Here was moored the " Buck " when its owner was in Boston.

John died in Boston, January 11, 1650; his wife died September 27, 1655.

John Gollop, son of John and Christobel, came over with his mother in 1633. He was living in Boston in 1637. He was a soldier in the Pequot War, for which he received one hundred acres of land from the government, near where Stonington stands. His father was also in this war.

At the time of King Philip's War, John (2) was over sixty years of age, yet he entered into it with all the vigor and enthusiasm of a young man. He fought under Major John Mason. (Page 41.) At the fearful swamp fight at Narragansett, December 19, 1675, he was one of the six captains that were killed. He was in the general court in 1665-7.

In 1643 he was married to Hannah Lake, daughter of John Lake and Margaret Reed. Margaret was a daughter of Edmund Reed, of Wickford, Essex County, England, who was son of William who died in 1603, son of Roger who died in 1558, son of William who died in 1534, all of Wickford.

At his marriage John removed to Taunton, and in 1651 to New London. Margaret died in Ipswich, Mass., in September, 1672.

John was a very brave man. The following account will give an idea of his courage. "In passing by water from the Connecticut River to Boston, he saw off Block Island, a vessel moving in a peculiar manner. Approaching nearer, he discovered that it was the vessel of his friend John Oldham, that it was full of Indians, and that some of them were loading a canoe with goods to take ashore. Convinced that his friend had been killed, he determined to capture the vessel and avenge his death, although he had with him only his two sons, mere lads, and one man to help manage the boat. He sailed alongside and fired several volleys of buckshot among the Indians, which threw them into confusion. He then drew off a good distance, and putting on full sail, ran his prow directly into the side of the other boat, which caused six of the Indians to jump overboard. This he did two or three times, and completely demoralized them. The Englishmen then jumped aboard, although many of the savages were armed with swords and hatchets, and by the free use of their guns and knives, the Indians were soon either killed, frightened overboard, or forced to seek refuge below, where they were securely imprisoned.

"The body of Oldham was found on board, and this with most of the valuables was put on Gollop's vessel. A rope was attached and he started to tow the ship into

port, but a wind arising in the night he was obliged to cut loose."

ESTHER GALLOP, daughter of John and Hannah, was born March 24, 1653, in New London. She married Henry Hodges, December 17, 1674. (Page 59.)

LAKE FAMILY.

JOHN LAKE was a descendant of the Lakes of Normanton, Yorkshire, who claim descent from William the Conqueror, through the Counts of Louvaine and the Earls of Arundel and Sussex, as recorded in the Herald's College.

HANNAH LAKE, daughter of John and Margaret (page 62), was born in England, and came over in the "Abigail," with her mother, arriving at Nantasket October 6, 1635.

HAZEN FAMILY.

EDWARD HAZEN and his wife came from England and settled in Rowley. The first record of him in that town is "Elizabeth wife of Edward Hazen was buried September 18, 1649." She left no children.

He married again in March, 1650, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Jane Grant. He was selectman in Rowley in 1650, '51, '54, '60, '65, and '68. He was a judge in 1666. He had large estates, and was entitled by vote of the town to "seven gates," February 4, 1661. This related to the cattle rights on the town common, the average being three, none over seven. He was buried in Rowley, July 22, 1683. He had eleven children.

THOMAS HAZEN, fourth child of Edward and Hannah, was born February 29, 1658. He owned a farm in Rowley in 1683, but removed to Boxford before 1690,

and again to Norwich, Conn., in 1711. He married January 1, 1683, Mary, daughter of Thomas Howlett, son of Sergeant Thomas, one of the first ten settlers of Ipswich in 1633. He died April 12, 1735, aged seventy-seven years. Mary died October 24, 1727. They had eleven children.

JACOB HAZEN, son of Thomas and Mary, was baptized April 24, 1692. He married October 27, 1719, Abigail Lothrop. (Page 78.) They had five children, all born in Norwich. He died there December 22, 1755.

TEMPERANCE HAZEN, daughter of Jacob and Abigail, was born August 26, 1727. She married Jedediah Perkins in 1746. (Page 78.)

HOWLETT FAMILY.

Sergeant THOMAS HOWLETT was born in England in 1599. He came in the fleet with Winthrop in 1630. He was a commoner in Ipswich in 1641, but had lived there since 1633. He was in the general court in 1635.

He was a brave and trusty officer in several expeditions against the Indians. The town of Ipswich agreed December 4, 1643, "that each soldier for their services against the Indians, shall be allowed 12d. a day and officers *dubble*." He was ensign in 1645, elder in the church in 1648, selectman in the same year, and one of the "seven men" to regulate the affairs of the church in 1658.

He married Alice French of Boston, about 1645, and they had eleven children. They removed to Topsfield, where he was selectman in 1659, and deputy to the general court in 1664. His wife Alice died in 1656, and he married Rebekah ———. She died in Newbury, November 1, 1680. He died December 22, 1677. (Page

Thomas, son of Thomas, died December 27, 1667. (See preceding page.)

Grant Family.

Thomas Grant, Jane, his wife, and four children came from England in 1638. Their second child was Hannah, who married Edward Hazen in January, 1650. (Page 63.) She died February 17, 1716.

Hurd Family.

John and Adam Hurd, brothers, came from England about 1635, and settled in Stratford, Conn. John was a land surveyor, and a man of education and influence. In 1644 he was appointed by the general court to collect money in Connecticut, "for the mayntenaunce of scollers" in Cambridge. He was for several years member of the legislature in New Haven.

Adam Hurd, the ancestor of the East Haddam and New Hampshire Hurds, married Hannah ———.

John Hurd, son of Adam and Hannah, married Ann, widow of Joshua Judson, December 10, 1662.

Ebenezer Hurd, son of John and Ann, was born in November, 1668, in Stratford. He married there Sarah Lane, daughter of Robert Lane and Sarah Pickett. Sarah Lane was born February 24, 1667. Ebenezer removed to East Haddam about 1720.

Robert Lane, born about 1638, came from Derbyshire, England, and was one of the first settlers of Stratford, Conn. He received land in 1660; he was a "herder" in 1662. He and another man were fined twenty shillings for leaving the herd in the woods and returning home for a few days.

He was admitted freeman in 1668, and was appointed

" burier " or sexton in 1676. He was deputy to Hartford in 1686. In 1695 he removed to Killingworth, and was deputy from that place for sixteen years, 1699 to 1715. He was a successful farmer and a man of note.

He married in Stratford, December 19, 1665, Sarah Pickett, daughter of John and Margaret Pickett. They had ten children, all born in Stratford. The first child was Sarah, who married Ebenezer Hurd. (Page 65.) Robert died April 2, 1718. Sarah died March 11, 1725.

JOHN PICKETT was first heard of in Salem in 1648. He had four children there, and all of them were baptized in November of that year. He removed to Stratford in 1660. He was constable there in 1667, selectman in 1669, and representative to the general court in 1673 and '75. His wife Margaret died October 6, 1683. He died April 11, 1684.

SARAH PICKETT, daughter of John and Margaret, was baptized in November, 1648, in Salem. She married Robert Lane.

Justus Hurd, son of Ebenezer and Sarah, married Rachel Fuller, date unknown, but according to the good old ways, it must have been in 1747, as their first child was born May 22, 1748. Rachel was born in 1726, and died in 1815. (Page 76.)

Justus removed to Gilsum, N. H., in 1769. He resided there till his death, March 31, 1804. He and his wife were original members of the first Congregational church. He was selectman and moderator several years. He was a farmer, also a builder of " stone chimbleys." The family was for many years among the most active and efficient in all public affairs.

Their children were:

1. Elizabeth, born East Haddam, May 22, 1748.
2. SHUBAEL, born at East Haddam, January 25, 1750.

3. Uzzel, born at East Haddam, 1752.
4. Huldah, born at East Haddam in 1754.
5. Ebenezer, born at East Haddam, April 10, 1756.
6. Rachel, born at East Haddam in 1758.
7. Zadock, born at East Haddam in 1760.
8. Robert Lane, born at East Haddam, February 29, 1764.
9. Asenath, born at East Haddam, October 15, 1766.
10. Justus, born at East Haddam, November 2, 1770.

Elizabeth married Colonel Jabez Beckwith, of Lempster, had three children, one of whom, Martin, lived to be over one hundred years old.

SHUBAEL was our direct ancestor. (Page 69.) Uzzel married Ruth Day, of Keene, on May 1, 1777. He removed to Lempster. He was in the Northern army in a regiment raised by General Gates' request to reinforce the army at Ticonderoga, October and November, 1776. He had four children.

Huldah married Obadiah Wilcox, February 18, 1773. She had two children. She next married Thomas Redding, November 28, 1781, and had four children.

Ebenezer married Abigail Kempton and had eight children. He was in the army of the Revolution. On October 28, 1776, at the battle of White Plains, when General Washington was defeated by Admiral Lord Howe, he was hit three times but not wounded, one bullet piercing his cartridge-box, and two going through his coat and shirt. He was afterwards body-servant to Benedict Arnold, and got his horse for him when he fled after the arrest of Andre.

Rachael married Berzaleel Mack on July 28, 1785, She had two children. See record of her grandson on page 74.

Zadock married Molly Griswold on September 2, 1784. He had seven children. He was in the Revolutionary War. In 1782 he was paid eight pounds "for taking up and securing a deserter." He was wounded and received an invalid's pension. He was in Gilsum before 1793, and moved to Chesterfield in 1803. He was a captain in the militia, moderator of Gilsum four years, clerk one year, selectman six years, and representative one year.

Robert Lane married Lydia Russell on November 28, 1788. He had nine children. Lydia died February 1823, and he married Lucy Winegar. In 1809 Robert was chosen moderator of the town meeting, and the first two votes recorded were:

Voted to adjourn to Smith's Tavern.
Voted to adjourn back to the meeting.

The number of votes in those days was small, and the moderator paid for the drinks for the town. Robert died August 25, 1856.

Asenath married Jacob Smith in 1790. She had eight children. Asenath died August 24, 1853. Justus married Ruth Handel and had five children.

SHUBAEL married Rachel Beckwith. She was born in East Haddam, June 20, 1750. They removed to Gilsum in 1772. Shubael bought a farm there that year, and in 1777 built a frame house, the timbers being hewn and the boards running up and down. They removed to Lempster about 1779, and built a log house near where stands the house in which George Hurd now lives.

Shubael was sergeant in the 7th Company, Colonel Ashley's Regiment, to reinforce the army at Ticonderoga in 1777. Justice, his father, was private in the same company. Their wages were four pounds and eighteen

shillings per month, travel two and a half pence per mile. Shubael died March 1, 1827.

Shubael married Rachel Beckwith in 1767. Their children were:

1. Abigail, born November 26, 1770, E. Haddam, died March, 1838, Grafton.
2. Lucy, born April 18, 1772, E. Haddam, died April 19, 1832, Ohio.
3. Shubael, born February 26, 1774, Gilsum, died March 22, 1854, Baltimore.
4. Flavel, born October 19, 1776, Gilsum, died July 12, 1849, Lempster.
5. Wealthy, born May 30, 1779, Lempster, died in Nashua.
6. Candace, born June 7, 1781, Lempster, died May 1, 1881, Lempster.
7. Rachel, born October 14, 1783, Lempster, died 1845, Albion.
8. Lydia, born June 21, 1786, Lempster, died February 29, 1804, Lempster.
9. Matilda, born April 4, 1788, Lempster, died September 9, 1862.
10. Luman, born February 2, 1791, Lempster, died June 21, 1805, Lempster.
11. Sophia, born December 23, 1794, Lempster, died May 8, 1857, Malden.

Rachael (grandmother) died on June 14, 1800, and Shubael next married widow Isabel Smith in 1802. She died in 1847, aged eighty four years. Their children were:

12. Smith, born January 11, 1803, Lempster, died March 3, 1877, Lempster.
13. Justus born May 15, 1805, Lempster, died 1870, St. Louis.

Beckwith Family.

Probable ancestry of Rachel Beckwith. (Page 68.)

Matthew Beckwith, the emigrant, was born in Pontrefact, Yorkshire, England, in 1610. He came to America in 1635. He was living in Hartford in 1645, and about 1652 was in New London and Lyme, his land being in both towns. He owned much land. He married Elizabeth ———. They had seven children. Matthew died October 21, 1680, "by a fall in a dark night down a ledge of rocks." His wife survived him and died before 1690.

Nathaniel, fourth child of Matthew and Elizabeth, was born later than 1640. His wife was Martha ———. He owned considerable land in Lyme, East Haddam, Moodus and New London. They had seven children. His will was proved December 25, 1725.

Nathaniel, first child of Nathaniel and Martha, was born May 28, 1671. He married Sarah Brockway, daughter of Wolston Brockway, of Lyme, January 20, 1704. Sarah was born at Lyme, September 23, 1769. They had five children. Nathaniel died in 1717 at Haddam.

Nathaniel, second child of Nathaniel and Sarah, was born January 6, 1707. He married Abigail Huntley, April 11, 1728. (They are supposed to have been the parents of Rachael Beckwith who married Shubael Hurd in 1767, page 69.)

Brockway Family.

Wolston Brockway was born about 1640 in England. He married Hannah, daughter of William and Mary Briggs, of Lyme. He died about 1718, and

Hannah died February 6, 1688. She was born in Boston August 28, 1642.

Wolston was a shipmaster in 1704.

Hurd Family.

Record of the brothers and sisters of Sophia Hurd, wife of William Cary (generation twenty), also their children.

1. Abigail married Benjamin Willey. They had seven children.
2. Lucy married Nathan Wilcox. They had four children.
3. Shubael married Asenath Story; next married Lydia Wheeler.

Their first child was born in Goschen; all others in Lempster. They were:

1. Collins, born July 16, 1796, married Sallie Way. They had fourteen children. He died April 30, 1876.
2. Lucy, born June 4, 1798, married James Hardy. They had one child.
3. Harriet, born February 11, 1800, and married Reuben Hardy. They had four children. She died in 1876.
4. Lima, born September 14, 1803, married Reuben Ober, and had one child.
5. Luman, born March 13, 1805. He married Laura Vickery. They had one child. He died January 24, 1867.
6. Erastus, born July 7, 1812, died September 11, 1842.
7. Rhoda, was born October 7, 1813, married Bartlett Gunnison.

8. Sophia was born October 2, 1815. She married Dennison Dudley, and had one child.
9. Lyman was born October 14, 1817, married Sarah Miner and had two children.

4. Flavel married Abigail Story June 30, 1799.
Their children were:
1. Ansel married ——— Willey.
2. Candace married ——— Willey.
3. Franklin.

5. Wealthy married Alvin Wood May 31, 1801.
Their children were:
1. Emily, born 1817, married Carlos Clarke.
2. Matilda, born 1819, married ——— Towne.

6. Candace married Byron Beckwith, June 4, 1806. He was born on March 24, 1781, and died January, 1859. Candace died May 1, 1881, aged ninety-nine years, ten months and twenty-three days. Her husband, brothers, sisters, children and grandchildren all died before she did.

Their children were:
1. Elvira, born May 24, 1811, married John Buckminster; he died November 29, 1839.
2. Diana was born September 7, 1813, died 1825.
3. Harriet was born November 2, 1815, died 1829.
4. Emeline was born August 29, 1818, married Marvin Spenver, died 1847.
5. Luman was born November 1, 1808, died November 23, 1808.

Emeline (4) had a son Luman who died in the Civil War.

7. Rachel married Phineas Wilcox in 1807.

Their children were:

1. Susan, born March 18, 1814, married Almon Clarke. They had two children. She died October 6, 1898.
2. Harriet, born June 1, 1816, married Orrain Taylor. They had two children. She died February 9, 1854.
3. Oscar, born April 27, 1827, married Ophelia Underwood, died February, 1894.

8. Lydia was born April 4, 1786, and died in 1804.
9. Matilda, married Roswell Booth, son of Freegrace Booth.

Their children were:

1. Alvin.
2. Solon, born October 14, 1807, and died October 24, 1810.
3. Solon Alonzo, born April 19, 1812, and died January 29, 1888.
4. Matilda, born May 3, 1826. She married John Scribner, and had two children.
5. Hosea, born March 11, 1822, and died November 11, 1837.

10. Luman died in his youth. He was killed at the moving of a schoolhouse.

Record of the half brothers of Sophia Hurd and their children.

12. Smith, married Mehitable Emerson, May 30, 1825. She was born on January 13, 1804, and died October 4, 1898.

Their children were:

1. Yoric G., born February 17, 1827, married Mary

A. Twitchell and Ruth A. Brown. He died in 1889.

2. Robert S., born March 25, 1829, and died July 27, 1852.
3. Isabel E., born January 26, 1831. She married Dr. J. Parker. They had one child. She died May 12, 1878.
4. Dency, born February 4, 1833. She married Austin Spencer. They had two children.
5. Eunice E., born March 3, 1835, and died December 17, 1885.
6. George W., born September 16, 1837, married Eliza A. Fletcher, had two children.
7. Emerson D., born October 25, 1843, and married Ruth M. Bruce. They had three children.

13. Justus, married Isabel Beauford. Their children were:

1. Pineo.
2. Isalba.

Justus married Sarah Gordon for his second wife.

Oscar Mack, according to the historian of Gilsum, "inherited his military spirit from his grandmother, Rachel Hurd." He was graduated from West Point in 1850, and rose through the ranks as follows: Second lieutenant in 1851, first lieutenant in 1856, captain in 1861, major in 1866, lieutenant colonel in 1874.

He was on the staff of General George H. Thomas till wounded at the Battle of Stone River, December 3, 1862.

He served as major and aide-de-camp from April 16, 1863, till honorably mustered out July 1, 1866.

Afterwards he was provost marshal of Concord,

treasurer and secretary of the United States Soldiers, Home at Washington, and Inspector of National Cemeteries from 1871 till his death in 1876.

(Page 73.) Yoric Hurd was surgeon of the 48th Regiment of Massachusetts Troops in 1861 and 1862, in the Department of the Gulf.

He was also medical director of staff in General Butler's regiment for ten years.

Fuller Family.

Edward Fuller was one of the passengers on the first voyage of the Mayflower, landing at Plymouth, December 21, 1620. He came with his wife Ann and son Samuel. His brother Samuel came at the same time. Both Edward Fuller and his wife died the first year.

Samuel, son of Edward and Ann, must have been between five and ten years of age when he came with his parents to this country. At the death of his parents he was put in the care of his Uncle Samuel.

At the division of land in Plymouth, in 1624, he received three shares, probably out of respect for his father and mother. He was married in Scituate, at the house of Mr. Cudworth, by Captain Myles Standish, April 8, 1635, to Jane Lothrop, daughter of Rev. John Lothrop, of Scituate. He removed to that town in 1634, and built the fifteenth house there in 1635. In 1641 they removed to Barnstable, where he died October 31, 1683. He was a man of retiring habits, eminently pious. They had nine children. (Page 77.)

John Fuller, last child of Samuel and Jane, was born in Barnstable in 1656. He married Mehitable Rowley. (Page 79.) They had ten children. He was called " Little John " to distinguish him from his nephew

John, son of his father's oldest brother, Matthew, who came to this country twenty years later than the Pilgrims did. (See below.)

Shubael Fuller, third child of John and Mehitable, was born in Barnstable before 1688. He married, July 10, 1708, Hannah, daughter of Jonathan Crocker, of Barnstable. They had eight children, all born in East Haddam. (Page 80.)

Rachael Fuller, last child of Shubael and Hannah, was born February 24, 1727. She married Justus Hurd, and had ten children. (Page 66)

Another Fuller Line.

Matthew Fuller, son of Edward the Pilgrim, but who did not come with his father in the Mayflower, was born in England about 1610.

His wife's name was Frances. They came to Plymouth in 1640. In 1652 they removed to Barnstable. He was surgeon of the Colonial Troops in 1673, and a captain in 1675. He died in 1678.

Elizabeth Fuller, daughter of Matthew and Frances, was born in England, as is supposed. She married Moses Rowley, April 22, 1652. (Page 79.)

Lothrop Family.

John Lowthropp (generation one) lived at Lowthropp, a parish in Yorkshire, England. The name in old English signifies Lo, or Low, to see, and Thropp, a village. The family doubtless lived on a hill, from which they could see a village.

Thomas (generation two), son of John, lived at Cherry Burton, afterwards at Elton, Yorkshire.

Rev. John Lothrop, son of Thomas, was born at

Elton, at what date is uncertain. He was educated at Christ College, Cambridge. He became the minister of the church at Edgerly, County Kent, some fifteen miles from London. He next went to London and became the second pastor of the first Independent Church in England. He was there eight years, and was one of the Puritans who incurred the enmity of Archbishop Laud and Bishop Bancroft. On April 29, 1632, his congregation was discovered worshiping in a private house, and forty-two of their number were arrested. They were kept in prison for two years, then released on bail, except Mr. Lothrop. After a while the King allowed him to leave the country. His wife had died and he came with thirty of his flock, sailing about August 1, 1634, in the "Griffin," landing at Boston, September 18. He lived first in Scituate, then in Barnstable in 1639. He had eight children, all born in England. He died November 8, 1653.

Jane Lothrop (generation four), first child of John, was born in Edgerly, and baptized September 29, 1614. She married Samuel Fuller. (Page 75.)

A Second Line.

Samuel Lothrop (generation four), brother of Jane (page 75), was the seventh child of Rev. John, and came over with him to Scituate in 1634, then to Barnstable, where he married, November 28, 1644, Elizabeth Scudder from Boston. She was daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Scudder of Salem.

In 1648 Samuel removed to New London, Conn., then called Pequot. He held various positions of honor and responsibility from the very first. He was a judge, and died February 9, 1700.

Samuel Lothrop (generation five), son of Samuel and Elizabeth, was born in New London in March, 1650. He married Hannah Adgate in November, 1675.

Hannah Lothrop, daughter of Samuel and Hannah, was born January 6, 1677. She married Jabez Perkins, June 30, 1698. (Page 56.)

Hannah Adgate was the daughter of Thomas Adgate, of Saybrook, who was born in 1621. He was deacon of Rev. Mr. Fitch's church for over fifty years. (Page 39.) He died July 21, 1707. Hannah was born October 6, 1653. She married Samuel Lothrop as above. She died in 1695.

A Third Lothrop Line.

Joseph Lothrop (generation five), brother of Samuel (generation five) above, son of Samuel, was born in Norwich in October, 1661. He married Mary Scudder, April 8, 1686. She died September 18, 1695. Joseph died July 5, 1740, in Norwich.

Abigail Lothrop (generation six), daughter of Joseph and Mary, was born September 16, 1693. She married Jacob Hazen. He died December 22, 1755, leaving six children. Their second child was Temperance, who married Jedediah Perkins. (Page 64.)

Scudder Family.

Elizabeth Scudder, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Scudder, was sister of John Scudder who was born in England before 1619.

He came from London probably in 1635. He located first in Charlestown and removed to Barnstable the next year.

Elizabeth followed him in 1644, and on November

28 of that year she married there Samuel Lothrop. (Page 77.)

Rowley Family.

Henry Rowley was in Plymouth in 1632. He came from England in the ship "Charles." He was living in Scituate in 1634, and removed to Barnstable in 1639, with Rev. John Lothrop. (Page 77.)

Moses Rowley, son of Henry, lived in Barnstable. He married April 22, 1652, Elizabeth Fuller, daughter of Matthew Fuller, son of Edward Fuller, of the Mayflower. (Page 76.)

They had eight children, two of whom, Shubael and Mehitable, were born January 11, 1660.

Moses was representative to the Colony Court in 1692. He died in Haddam in 1705.

Mehitable Rowley, daughter of Moses and Elizabeth, married John Fuller. (Page 75.)

Crocker Family.

William Crocker was born in England. He lived in Crocker's Hale, Devonshire. He came to America in 1634, stopping first at Roxbury, then in 1636 at Scituate, and settling in Barnstable in 1639.

He was a public-spirited man, serving as constable, selectman and grand juryman for many years. He was deputy to the Colony Court in 1670, '71, and '74, and was deacon of the church. He was married in 1636 to Alice ———. He had a large landed estate, and was considered very wealthy. He had seven children, all of whom became wealthy. He died in the fall of 1692, about eighty years old.

Deacon William had a clean record; men who acquire great wealth often make enemies, but he had none.

John Crocker, first child of William and Alice, was born in Scituate, May 1, 1637. He married in November, 1659, Mary, daughter of Robert Bodfish (below) and had seven children born in Barnstable. He died in May, 1711, aged seventy-four years, and she in December, 1662.

Jonathan Crocker, second child of John and Mary, was born July 15, 1662. He married Hannah, daughter of John Howland, a Mayflower descendant, May 20, 1686. (Page 81.) They had four children. He died August 24, 1746.

Hannah Crocker, second child of Jonathan and Hannah, was born March 26, 1688. She married Shubael Fuller, July 10, 1708, and removed to East Haddam. (Page 76.)

Bodfish Family.

Robert Bodfish, or Botfish as he wrote it, came from England. He was in Lynn in 1635. He was one of the original proprietors of Sandwich in 1637, and joined the Plymouth Colony in 1639. His wife's name was Bridget. They had three children. He died in 1651.

Mary Bodfish, daughter of Robert and Bridget, married John Crocker.

Howland Family.

John Howland came over from Holland in the Mayflower as servant or assistant to Governor Carver. He was born about 1590 in Essex County, England. His name was thirteenth on the covenant signed in the cabin of the Mayflower. He became a prominent man in the Colony.

He was representative to the Colony Court, and assistant to the Governor in 1633, '34 and '35. Governor Bradford places him among the " ten principal men."

He married Elizabeth Tilley, a Mayflower passenger who came with her father. John Howland died February 23, 1673, aged about eighty years.

JOHN HOWLAND, son of John and Elizabeth, was born in Plymouth, February 24, 1626. He removed to Marshfield and then settled in Barnstable. He held many town offices. He married, October 27, 1651, Mary, daughter of Robert Lee. (See below.)

HANNAH HOWLAND, fourth child of John and Mary, was born May 15, 1661. She married JONATHAN CROCKER, May 20, 1688. (Page 80.) She died before 1711.

TILLEY FAMILY.

John Tilley, his wife Elizabeth and daughter Elizabeth were among the Pilgrims of the Mayflower in 1620. Both parents died during the first year in Plymouth.

ELIZABETH TILLEY, the daughter, was born in 1607, and consequently was thirteen years old when she came from England. Three years later, 1623, she married John Howland, also one of the Pilgrims.

She outlived all her fellow passengers, except those who were younger. She died December 21, 1687. (See above.)

LEE FAMILY.

ROBERT LEE was in Plymouth in 1636. He probably came from England. His wife's name was Mary.

MARY LEE, daughter of Robert and Mary, married John Howland. (See above.)

GODFREY FAMILY.

FRANCIS GODFREY was in Plymouth in 1637, and in Duxbury in 1640. He bore arms in 1643; was a carpen-

ter. Not much is known of his early history. He had a servant named John Pitcher. He died in 1669, "an old man" as he called himself in his will, written in 1660. He was worth 117 pounds, 17 shillings, 5 pence.

Elizabeth, daughter of Francis, married John Cary in 1644. (Page 11.)

Samuel Allen Family.

Samuel Allen and Ann, his wife, came from Bridgewater, Somerset County, England, in 1632. They were the first Allens to emigrate to America. They first settled in Braintree, Mass. They had six children, three of whom married children of John Cary, Sr., viz., Sarah Allen married Jonathan Cary (page 12), Samuel Allen married Rebecca Cary (page 13), and Abigail Allen married John Cary, Jr. (page 13). Abigail was born in 1640, and was married in 1670.

Ann, wife of Samuel Allen, Sr., died September 29, 1641, and Samuel married Margaret Lamb, of Braintree. He died in June, 1665.

Miscellaneous Items.

1577. One of the Devonshire Carys was among the first Englishmen to set foot in America. On November 15, 1577, Sir Francis Drake set sail from Plymouth, England, on a voyage round the world. They touched America on the Pacific coast. They returned to Plymouth September 26, 1580. There were one hundred and sixty-four men in all, but only forty-eight names have been preserved. Among them was that of George Cary, musician.

1635. Richard Cary, aged seventeen, was passenger on the barque Primrose, Captain Douglass, for Virginia.

1641. There was a ferryman at Salisbury, Mass., named George Cary.

1675. Peter Cary was a soldier in Captain Joseph Gardiner's Company from Marblehead in King Philip's War.

1675. Jonathan Cary was also in that war, in Captain Joseph Syll's Company. See Massachusetts Archives, Volume 68, page 93.

1692. The wife of Nathaniel Cary, of Charlestown, was accused of being a witch. She was put in irons in prison in Cambridge, but was smart enough to escape to New York.

1695. Matthew Cary went to Quebec to ransom the English captives there. He sailed in the brigantine Tryal by command of the authorities of Massachusetts Bay.

1697. October 6. John Cary was licensed to keep the Green Dragon Hotel, so long famous during "old Colony times," on Union Street, Boston.

1744. February 14, Jonathan Cary was captain of 9th Company, 7th Massachusetts Regiment, Colonel Shubael Gorham.

1746. George Cary was in the expedition to Louisburg in the 7th Company, 3d Massachusetts Regiment.

1758. Simeon Cary, of Bridgewater, was captain of a company in the expedition to Canada. He was promoted to colonel in the Revolutionary War.

1762. September 30, George Cary was in the army at Crown Point.

1775. November 4, Major Cary of the 9th Regiment, Continental army, reported at Cambridge.

1776. Nathaniel Cary and twelve others were arrested July 20 at Charlestown, "for giving comfort to the enemies, and for approving the conduct of the perfidious General Gage."

1780. J——— Cary commanded the privateer brig Hercules from Maryland.

1781. July 21, William Cary was committed to the old Mill Prison in England, near Plymouth. He was taken on the ship Essex. He was from Boston.

1809. Samuel Cary, Unitarian minister, graduate of Harvard, preached at King's Chapel from January 1, 1809, till he died October 22, 1815.

1812. George S. Cary was a member of the Boston Light Infantry stationed in Fort Strong, now Fort Warren.

Some of the Ancestors of WILL

Born at Lempster, N. H., 1796

ALFRED THE GREAT OF ENGLAND

1. Alfred the Great b. 849. cro. 871. d. 901
2. Edward the Elder b. 870. cro. 901. d. 924
3. Edmund the Atheling b. 922. cro. 940. d. 946
4. Edgar b. 943. cro. 973. d. 975
5. Ethelred II. b. 968. cro. 978. d. 1016
6. Princess Goda d. 1054
7. Rudolph, Earl de Mantes d. 1057
8. Harold, Earl de Mantes
9. John, Lord of Sudeley mar. Grace de Traci 1130
10. Sir William de Traci b. 1134. d. 1224
11. Sir Henry de Tracy d. 1246
12. Sir Henry de Tracy d. 1296
13. Sir William Tracy
14. Sir William Tracy
15. William Tracy
16. Sir John Tracy d. 1363
17. Sir John Tracy d. 1379
18. William Tracy d. 1399
19. William Tracy
20. William Tracy d. 1460
21. Henry Tracy d. 1506
22. Sir William Tracy d. 1531
23. Richard | Tracy d. 1596
24. Sir Paul Tracy d. 1626
25. Thomas Tracy b. 1610. mar. 1641. d. 1685
26. Miriam Tracy b. 1648. d. 1668
27. Elizabeth Waterman
28. Elizabeth Fitch b. 1696. mar. 1718. d. 1780
29. Eunice Webb b. 1734. mar. 1754. d. 1809
30. William Cary b. 1767. mar. 1795. d. 1815
31. William Cary b. 1796. mar. 1817. d. 1856

CHARLEMAGNE EMPEROR OF THE WEST

1. Charlemagne b. 742. cro. 768. d. 814
2. Louis Debonnaire b. 778. cro. 814. d. 840
3. Charles the Bald b. 823. cro. 840. d. 877
4. Judith mar. 863
5. Count Baldwin II. cro. 880. d. 918
6. Count Arnulf b. 872. cro. 918. d. 964
7. Count Baldwin III. cro. 959. d. 962
8. Count Arnulf II. cro. 962. d. 988
9. Count Baldwin IV. cro. 988. d. 1036
10. Count Baldwin V. cro. 1036. d. 1067
11. Matilda | mar. 1053
12. Gundred d. 1085
13. William, | Earl of Warenne d. 1138
14. William, Earl of Warenne d. 1147
15. Lady Isabel de Warenne mar. 1163. d. 1198
16. Lady Isabel Plantagenet
17. Lady Margery Bigod
18. Henry | de Hastings d. 1250
19. Henry de Hastings d. 1264
20. Henry de Hastings d. 1268
21. John de Hastings b. 1262. d. 1313
22. Lady Elizabeth Hastings
23. Reginald de Grey d. 1388
24. Reginald de Grey b. 1362. d. 1440
25. Lady Eleanor de Gray
26. William Lucy d. 1492
27. Edward Lucy b. 1464. d. 1498
28. Thomas Lucy
29. Barbara | Lucy

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR OF ENGLAND

1. William | the Conqueror b. 1025. d. 1087 mar. 1053. cro. 1066

BASIL GREEK EMPEROR

1. Basil b. 820. cro. 867. d. 886
2. Leo VI. b. 865. cro. 886. d. 912
3. Constantine VII. b. 905. cro. 944. d. 959
4. Romanus II. b. 938. cro. 959. d. 963
5. Anne |

NOTE. — The Otho and Robert lines unite in the marriage of Edgiva and Hugh Magnus, the Robert and Ruric lines in Henry I. and Anne of Russia, the Ruric and Basil lines in Vladimir and Anne, the Robert and Charlemagne lines in Isabel and William, the William the Conqueror and the Charlemagne lines in William and Matilda, the Kenneth II. and Charlemagne lines in Ada and Henry, and all unite in Richard Tracy and Barbara Lucy.

b. — born d. — died mar. — married cro. — crowned

AM CARY, of Amesbury, Mass.

Died at Malden, Mass., 1856

RURIC THE GREAT OF RUSSIA	ROBERT OF ANJOU	OTHO DUKE OF SAXONY	KENNETH II. FIRST KING OF SCOTLAND
1. Ruric the Great cro. 862. d. 880	1. Robert of Anjou d. 863	1. Otho the Illustrious d. 919	
2. Igor cro. 912. d. 945	2. Robert of France	2. Henry, King of Germany b. 876. cro. 919. d. 936	1. Kenneth II. cro. 843. d. 858
3. Svialoslaff cro. 964. d. 972	3. Hugh | Magnus d. 956	3. Edgiva | mar. 938	2. Constantine II. cro. 862. d. 878
4. Vladimir | cro. 972. d. 1015	4. Hugh Capet b. 940. cro. 987. d. 996		3. Donald IV. cro. 892. d. 903
5. Jaroslaw cro 1019. d. 1054	5. Robert II. The Pious. b. 971. cro. 996. d. 1031		4. Malcolm I. cro. 943. d. 958
6. Anne | of Russia	6. Henry, | King of France b. 1011. cro. 1031. d. 1060		5. Kenneth III. cro. 970. d. 994
	7. Hugh, Count Vermandois d. 1102		6. Malcolm II. cro. 1003. d. 1033
	8. Isabel | of Vermandois		7. Princess Beatrix
			8. Duncan I. cro. 1033. d. 1034
			9. Malcolm III. cro. 1056. d. 1093
			10. David I. cro. 1124. d. 1153
			11. Henry
			12. David, Earl Huntington
			13. Ada |

Other Ancestors of HENRY G. CARY, son of William

EDWARD FULLER *Mayflower Pilgrim*		JOHN HOWLAND *Mayflower Pilgrim*		JOHN TILLEY *Mayflower Pilgrim*	
1. Edward Fuller	d. 1621	1. John Howland	d. 1673	1. John Tilley	d. 1621
2. Samuel Fuller	d. 1683	2. John Howland		2. Elizabeth Tilley	d. 1687
3. John Fuller		3. Hannah Howland		Daughter of John	married
4. Shubael Fuller		4. Hannah Crocker		John Howland, Sen.	
5. Rachael Fuller	d. 1815	5. Rachael Fuller	d. 1815		
6. Shubael Hurd	d. 1827	6. Shubael Hurd	d. 1827		
7. Sophia Hurd	d. 1857	7. Sophia Hurd	d. 1857		
8. Henry G. Cary		8. Henry G. Cary			

THOMAS GRAVES *Rear Admiral English Navy*		MARGARET SCOTT *Hung as a Witch, Salem, September 22, 1692*		MAJOR JOHN MASON *"Conqueror of the Pequots"*	
1. Thomas Graves	d. 1653	1. Margaret Scott	d. 1692	1. John Mason	d. 1672
2. Rebecca Graves	d. 1664	2. Hannah Scott	d. 1718	2. Priscilla Mason	
3. Mary Adams	d. 1744	3. Samuel Webb	d. 1739	3. John Fitch	
4. Nathaniel Webb	d. 1750	4. Nathaniel Webb	d. 1750	4. Elizabeth Fitch	d. 1780
5. Eunice Webb	d. 1809	5. Eunice Webb	d. 1809	5. Eunice Webb	d. 1809
6. William Cary	d. 1815	6. William Cary	d. 1815	6. William Cary	d. 1815
7. William Cary	d. 1856	7. William Cary	d. 1856	7. William Cary	d. 1856
8. Henry G. Cary		8. Henry G. Cary		8. Henry G. Cary	

GENEALOGICAL RECORD AND HISTORY OF THE DESCENDANTS OF JONATHAN CARY Y^E THIRD

By Isaac Harris Cary
of the Fifth Generation

JONATHAN CARY YE THIRD.

First Generation.

Jonathan Cary, Shipwright, of Charlestown, Mass., was born in England about A. D. 1700. He is called " Tertius " in the records.

Jonathan Cary and James, his brother, were undoubtedly nearly related to John Cary of Plymouth and James Cary of Charlestown, who came to Massachusetts eighty odd years before; but as the exact connection can not be traced authentically in this country, and as no relationship has ever been claimed, their descendants prefer that they should be considered as the head of a separate and distinct family in America. The connecting link can be found only in the mother country, and will be an interesting study for some of their descendants. We know they all came from Bristol, England, or its immediate vicinity.

It has always been the tradition in that branch of the Cary family of which Jonathan Cary " ye third " was the progenitor, that he, with his brother James, came from the West of England (where the best of broadcloth was made), aged about twenty-five years.

The two brothers landed at Charlestown, Mass., probably about the years 1722-3. The first records we find of them are in the minutes of the Old First Church, Rev. Simeon Bradstreet, pastor, where we find that Jonathan and his brother James were baptized adults, February 7, 1724-5. Jonathan was entered as " Jonathan Tertius " (third), probably to distinguish him from the Carys of the same given name then living in Charlestown. There are many characteristics in the descendants of John

and James, and Jonathan "ye 3rd" of Charlestown, which suggest that they came from the same stock.

The family names, John, James, Jonathan, Samuel and Nathaniel, appear in nearly every generation of each family. They can be found to-day in the same localities where their ancestors first settled.

As a class the Carys in America have always been industrious, thrifty, and with a propensity to invest in real estate, to hold, rather than for speculation.

The Carys have always firmly stood by the country of their adoption, having assisted in its welfare in various ways to the extent of their means and abilities. In those dark days of the War of the Revolution, we find John Cary, son of Jonathan Cary "ye 3rd," after having been burned out at Charlestown, and having removed his family to a place of safety, building boats for Washington's army at Cambridge, Mass.

The War of 1812 finds Jonathan Cary (grandson of Jonathan "ye 3rd") enrolled in Boston to defend that city against English invasion. The great Rebellion of 1861-5 finds descendants of all branches of the family at the front in the interest of freedom and the Union.

Each family has been blessed with prominent men and women. William Ferdinand Cary, the prominent tea merchant of New York City, and Edward Montagu Cary, of East Milton, Mass., are descendants of the first James of Charlestown. William Harris Cary (of the firm of Cary, Howard, Sanger & Co. of New York City, the largest importers of fancy goods in this country), a prominent citizen of Brooklyn, N. Y., where he died in 1861, was a descendant of Jonathan Cary "ye 3rd" of Charlestown.

The knowledge of the fact that the early Carys, both in England and America, were a worthy people should be,

and is, a matter of pride to their descendants. Pride in a good record is honorable.

Boat building, even at that early date, must have been somewhat remunerative, for we find in the year 1739 Jonathan Cary " ye 3rd " was enabled to buy a piece of ground with house thereon from Henry Pownell, of Charlestown, for the sum of £110 ($550). Jonathan " ye 3rd " deeded a small part of this same piece of land to his son John in the year 1772 for the sum of £13 6*s* 8*d*.

Jonathan Cary was married first at Charlestown, Mass., October 30, 1724, to Sarah Roy, or Ray, daughter of David and Hannah Ray, of Charlestown, Mass., by Rev. Simeon Bradstreet, pastor of the Old First Church. She was born in 1699, and baptized August 5, 1700. She probably died at Charlestown, Mass., about 1732. (Her father, David Ray, or Rea, owned Church Covenant at Charlestown, Mass., September 26, 1696, having been baptized at Forfar, Scotland.) Their children were:

2. Jonathan Cary, born at Charlestown, Mass., July 9, 1725; baptized at Charlestown, Mass., July 11, 1729; died young.
2. Hannah Cary, born at Charlestown, Mass., April 17, 1728; baptized April 21, 1728. She was brought up in the family of John Hartwell of Bedford, who made her one of the legatees under his will. She married Timothy Pike of Bedford or Concord about the year 1748. They had six children; at least two of the boys served in the Army of the Revolution. .
2. Samuel Cary, born at Charlestown, Mass., July 26, 1730. He died at Charlestown, Mass., October 23, 1815, aged eighty-five years; unmarried.
2. Sarah Cary, born 1731; died 1784, aged fifty-three years; unmarried.

Jonathan Cary was married there secondly by Rev. Hull Abbott, August 15, 1733, to Sarah Edmands, born January 10, 1699-1700, daughter of John Edmands of same place. Their children were:

2. Thomas Cary, born at Charlestown, Mass., November 22, 1734; died at Charlestown, Mass., April 28, 1748.
2. John Cary, born at Charlestown, Mass., May 29, 1736.
2. James Cary, born at Charlestown, Mass., May 21, 1739; he died unmarried at Charlestown, Mass., A. D. 1764.
2. Nathaniel Cary, born at Charlestown, Mass., March 10, 1741; he died unmarried at Charlestown, Mass.

We have no record of the death of Jonathan " ye 3rd " or his wife, Sarah Edmands Cary, but we find that they both received war aid at Reading, Mass., in 1775, which was probably in the shape of food and shelter. The Reading people called these Charlestown " Refugees," of whom there were many, " Donation People."

They returned to Charlestown to find their house destroyed by the British troops, and at their time of life (seventy-six years) it was too late, and they were too much impoverished, to rebuild.

It is probable that their sons John and Samuel made a home for their old father and mother, for John rebuilt his house on Maudlin Street as soon as possible after he returned to Charlestown. For a number of years after the burning of Charlestown the town records were but partially kept; undoubtedly it was during this time that Jonathan " ye 3rd " and his wife Sarah died, and they were probably buried in the old Charlestown burying

ground, with those of their children who went before them.

1. James Cary of Charlestown, Mass., a younger brother of Jonathan Cary " ye 3rd," was born in England about A. D. 1702.

James Cary was baptized as an adult with his brother Jonathan " ye 3rd " February 7, 1724-5. He married Rebecca French of Concord in 1729; published January 7, 1729. He lived some time in Bedford. Births of family in Concord. He died about the year 1740. Administration taken November 18, 1747, by Thomas Fox of Concord. Their children were:

2. James Cary, born at Concord, Mass., June 11, 1732; died young.
2. Rebecca Cary, born at Concord, Mass., July 14, 1735; she married Mr. Fletcher.

Second Generation.

2. Samuel Cary of Charlestown, Mass., third child of Jonathan Cary " ye 3rd " of same place, was born there July 26, 1730. He died October 23, 1815, aged eighty-five years, and was buried in the old Charlestown burying ground. He was a mason by trade, a straightforward, reliable mechanic, contented with little and generous to a degree. He never married.

" He owned a small piece of ground adjoining the Charlestown Navy Yard. When the Navy Yard was enlarged the government bought his lot, giving him in exchange a lot on one side of ' Breed's Hill,' near where the Bunker Hill Monument now stands, also some cash. His grand-nephews, now living (1879), still remember him in his Charlestown home, dressed in leather short-clothes, shoe-buckles, three-cornered hat and queue."

2. John Cary of Charlestown, Mass., shipwright,

sixth child of Jonathan Cary " ye 3rd " of same place, was born there May 29, 1736, and died there May 12, 1790, aged fifty-four years.

He was married in Charlestown, Mass., September 27, 1759, by Rev. Hull Abbott, to Hannah Edmands, daughter of David and Hannah Edmands, of Charlestown, Mass. She died there May 15, 1821, aged eighty-six years. Their children were:

3. Hannah Cary, born at Charlestown, Mass., October 14, 1760. She was married in Charlestown to Benjamin West, of Roxbury, Mass., and died in Charlestown, Mass., September 23, 1823, aged nearly sixty-three years.
3. John Cary, born at Charlestown, Mass., March 27, 1763; died at Charlestown, Mass., July 2, 1763.
3. Sarah Cary, born at Charlestown, Mass., June 9, 1764. She married Jacob Farnsworth, and died November 8, 1794, aged thirty years.
3. Mary Cary, born at Charlestown, Mass., October 17, 1766. She married Elias Farnsworth, June 14, 1795.
3. Jonathan Cary, born at Charlestown, Mass., November 3, 1768. He died at Lexington, Mass., April 17, 1855, aged eighty-six years.
3. Elizabeth Cary, born at Charlestown, Mass., October 9, 1771. She died May 26, 1853, aged eighty-one years, unmarried.
3. Rebecca Cary, born at Charlestown, Mass., November 14, 1773. She married Samuel Burditt, and died January 13, 1836, aged sixty-two years.
3. Nancy Cary, born at Reading, Mass., February 8, 1776. She died at Boston, Mass., unmarried, October 30, 1811, aged thirty-five years.

JONATHAN CARY, 1768–1855

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3. John Cary, born at Charlestown, Mass., November 6, 1778. He died May 8, 1828, aged forty-nine years.

" John Cary was a ship carpenter and mast and spar maker, and while a young man worked with his father. When the British burned Charlestown in 1775, he removed his wife and children from their home on Maudlin Street, near the river, to a building called the Malt House, not far from the place now occupied by the State Prison. They afterwards removed to Reading, Mass., occupying part of a house with a Mr. Bowman. Here his eighth child, Nancy, was born. While the family were at Reading, John was employed by the United States Government to build boats at Cambridge. When they returned to Charlestown they occupied for nearly one year a part of the fort which the British had evacuated.

" In the meantime John rebuilt his house on Maudlin Street near the distillery, with timber brought from Lexington by a Mr. Harrington. John died May 12, 1790, aged fifty-four years, and was buried in the Charlestown burying ground. Hannah, his wife, lived in the Maudlin Street house until her death, May 13, 1821, aged eighty-six years. She brought up her large family during those years of trouble and suffering, of which we have but little conception. Blessed with a robust constitution and a genial nature, she was loved and respected by all who knew her. She was buried in the old Charlestown burying ground. Their family Bible, printed by Thomas Basket, Oxford, England, in 1759, is in good preservation, and in care of their descendants."

Third Generation.

3. Jonathan Cary of Charlestown, Boston and Lexington, Mass., fifth child of John Cary of Charlestown,

was born at Charlestown November 3, 1768. He removed to Lexington, Mass., and died there April 17, 1855, aged eighty-six years, five months and four days.

Jonathan Cary, while a young man, was apprenticed to Samuel Harris of Boston, master spar maker, until of age, living in the Harris family. He was afterwards admitted as a partner, and married his employer's daughter for his second wife. It was probably about this time that he bought a lot in Henchman's Lane, in the North End of Boston, on which he built a house, working on the building himself, using for the heavier timbers many spars and pieces of ship timber, which could readily be detected as unusual lumber for a dwelling-house.

He afterward entered into partnership with Samuel Brown, a sober, industrious, hard-working man. They hired for their mast-yard what was then known as Wheeler's Wharf, near the North Square, Boston.

During the War of 1812 we find Jonathan Cary and his partner, Samuel Brown, enrolled in Boston to protect that city against English invasion. The old flintlock musket, made in 1808, which he then carried, could speak for itself to-day, if necessity required it.

He was married first at Charlestown, Mass., November 25, 1791, to Jemima Green, of Groton, Mass., by Rev. Thomas Baldwin. Their children were:

4. John Cary, born at Boston, Mass., January 14, 1793. He died May 11, 1811, aged nineteen years.
4. Maria Cary, born at Boston, Mass., July 13, 1794. She died March 4, 1808, aged nearly fourteen years.
4. Sally Cary, born at Boston, Mass., A. D. 1795; died 1797.

His first wife died in Boston, Mass., February 27, 1797, aged thirty-three years.

He was married secondly at Boston, Mass., December 31, 1797, to Mary Harris, daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Thornton) Harris, of Boston, Mass. Six children were born of this marriage, all of whom were named after members of the Harris family; and much of their future success was due to the careful training and good advice received from their mother.

4. William Harris Cary, born at Boston, Mass., December 23, 1798. He died February 27, 1861, aged nearly sixty-three years.
4. Samuel Harris Cary, born at Boston, Mass., July 22, 1800. He died December 3, 1814, aged fourteen years.
4. Nathaniel Harris Cary, born at Boston, Mass., February 22, 1802. He died September 20, 1883, aged eighty-one years.
4. Isaac Harris Cary, born at Boston, Mass., November 3, 1803. Died at Jamaica Plain, May 22, 1881, aged seventy-seven years.
4. George Singleton Cary, born at Boston, Mass., September 15, 1807. He died June 14, 1875, aged nearly sixty-eight years.
4. Mary Maria Cary, born at Boston, Mass., March 4, 1810. She married John Hastings of Lexington, Mass., August 28, 1862. Died August 22, 1887, aged seventy-seven years.

His second wife died at Boston, Mass., January 17, 1821, aged fifty-one years, eleven months and seventeen days.

He was married thirdly at Boston, Mass., December 9, 1821, to Abigail, daughter of Isaac and Mary Hastings

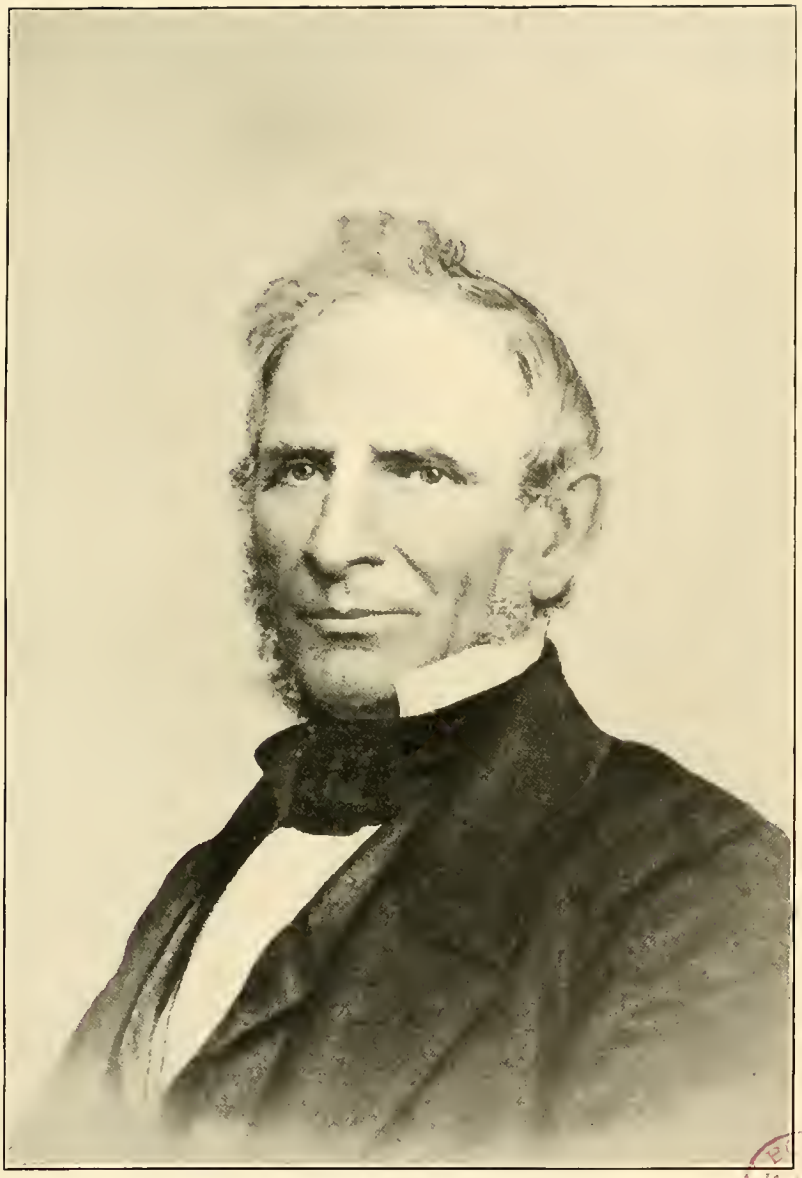
of Lexington, Mass. She died at Lexington, Mass., July 25, 1877, aged eighty-nine years. Jonathan Cary, also his second and third wives, are buried in the Cary lot at Mount Auburn, Cambridge, Mass.

He continued to live in his house on Henchman's Lane until, having gained by hard labor at the same trade of his father and his grandfather before him, what was then considered a respectable competency, he purchased in 1827 a small farm in the western part of the town of Lexington, adjoining the Hastings homestead, where he continued to reside until his death, April 17, 1855. As the sun set behind the hills, so he passed quietly away at the advanced age of eighty-six years, five months and fourteen days.

3. John Cary, Jr., of Charlestown and Boston, Mass., ninth child of John Cary of the first-named place, was born in Charlestown, Mass., November 6, 1778. He resided in Boston. He married Mary Glover of Boston, November 24, 1812. She died April 30, 1818, leaving three daughters.

4. Mary E. Cary, born in Boston, Mass., November 29, 1813, after the death of her parents lived in the family of her cousin, William H. Cary, in Brooklyn, N. Y. She was married to Charles B. Tatham of Brooklyn, April 20, 1854. This marriage proved most unhappy, and a divorce was obtained by Mrs. Tatham in 1874, who took her maiden name. She died at Yosemite Valley, Cal., July 8, 1877, while traveling for health and pleasure. By her will she left to Brooklyn and other charities a goodly part of her ample means.

4. Charlotte West Cary, born February 29, 1815. She married Andrew C. Spring of Somerville,



WILLIAM HARRIS CARY, 1798-1861

Mass. (merchant of Boston), January 19, 1841. She died July 18, 1849. Mr. Spring married for his second wife

4. Eliza Haywood Cary, born August 22, 1817, the younger sister of his first wife, September 29, 1859.

Fourth Generation.

4. William Harris Cary, first child of Jonathan and Mary Harris Cary, was born in Henchman's Lane, North End of Boston, December 23, 1798. As a boy he worked with his father in his mast and spar yard until he was twenty-one years of age. Swinging the broad-axe in the uncovered mast yard on Wheeler's Dock gave him a muscular frame to withstand the long and busy life which was before him. During those years it was his good fortune, by his indomitable courage, to save two lives from drowning, at the imminent risk of his own.

As early as 1824, he and his brother Isaac were merchants on Washington Street, Boston. In a short time, by steady application, their business was so increased that they were enabled to build for themselves a granite-front store on Washington Street.

During the year 1827 they opened a branch store in New York City, on the corner of Wall and Pearl Streets, William attending to the New York branch, and Isaac to the Boston business.

In a few years Isaac withdrew his New York interest, and William continued alone. As the business increased, it was his policy to take in as partners those young men in his employ who showed good business qualities, giving them an interest rather than outside parties with capital. At the time of his death the seven partners associated with him had each been clerks in his employ.

In 1847 he built for William H. Cary & Co. the five-story brown-stone building Nos. 243 and 245 Pearl Street, running through to Cliff Street, being 44x200 feet. In 1857 he built for the use of Cary, Howard, Sanger & Co. the " Cary Building," Nos. 105 and 107 Chambers Street, running through to Reade Street. This building was one of the first iron-front buildings in New York City, and is to-day (1906) one of the handsomest buildings in New York.

At the time of his death the firm was the largest importers of fancy goods in this country. When he first came to New York City he resided on William Street, but shortly afterwards removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he lived for the last thirty years of his life, growing up with that city.

As a citizen William Harris Cary was largely interested in everything that tended to the welfare and prosperity of his adopted city. In the introduction of gas and water he was especially active, and also in the establishment of the Brooklyn City Railroad.

At the time of his death he was an active director in the Nassau Bank; Nassau, Montauk and Firemen's Trust Fire Insurance Companies; the Home Life Insurance Company and the Brooklyn City Railroad.

Mr. Cary from a poor boy rose to a high position, commanding the love and esteem of all who knew him. He was one of the founders of the Church of the Saviour (Unitarian). As a Christian he was sincere and fervent. He married Maria, daughter of Isaac and Mary Hastings of Lexington, Mass., May 4, 1828. This marriage was not blessed by the birth of children; but the gap was in a measure filled by the adoption of a daughter, Alice Butler, who proved to be all that their fondest wishes could have desired.

THE CARY HOMESTEAD, LEXINGTON

The old Hastings Homestead at Lexington, Mass., having passed out of the family, Mr. Cary purchased it and fitted it up as a summer residence, where he and his family passed the warm season of the year. During his life he had caused the farm to be greatly improved, and had expressed an intention of making a tender of this place to the State, providing it would establish an agricultural school on the premises. But dying suddenly, he left no will. His widow and his heirs, however, knowing his wishes, generously made the offer (which was not accepted), and have also made several other liberal grants in conformity with the intentions of Mr. Cary, as expressed in his lifetime.

Memorial Hall and the Cary Library at Lexington owe their existence, principally, to the generosity of the widow of Mr. William Harris Cary, and his daughter, Alice B. Cary.

At a meeting of the wholesale fancy goods dealers of the city of New York, held at the store of Messrs. Burnham, Plumb & Co., Mr. G. W. Burnham was called to the chair, and Robert S. Lyon appointed secretary. On motion of Mr. B. F. Britton, the chair appointed a committee to draft a preamble and resolutions, expressive of the sense of the meeting convened on account of the death of William H. Cary, Esq.

The committee presented the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We have heard with feelings of profound regret, of the death of William H. Cary, Esq., of this city, one of the principal founders of our trade, in whom we have recognized an eminent and successful merchant, a just and worthy member of society; and, believing the occasion demands an expression of our sympathy for the loss of one to whom we have been so closely allied, therefore

Resolved, That in the death of William H. Cary, Esq., the city of New York has lost one of its most enterprising merchants, and the community one of its most estimable citizens.

His name unblemished, his disposition kind and humane, his course and conduct elevating the standard of mercantile character, his word ever becoming his bond, his industry being almost without a parallel, he leaves behind him a worthy example of the life of a good man.

Resolved, That, as a mark of respect for his memory, we will close our respective places of business on the afternoon of the day of his funeral, and attend in a body.

Resolved, That the secretary be authorized to engrave these resolutions and present the same to the family of the deceased, tendering our respectful sympathy and condolence with them, upon their irreparable loss.

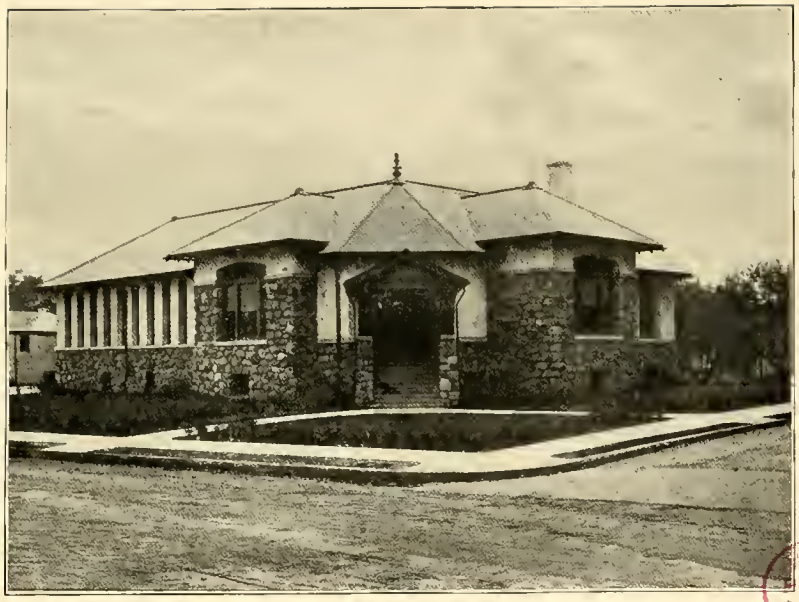
Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary, and published.

ROBERT S. LYON, *Secretary.*

S. W. BURNHAM, *Chairman.*

4. Samuel Harris Cary, fifth child of Jonathan Cary of Charlestown, Boston and Lexington, Mass., was born in Boston, Mass., July 22, 1800. Samuel Cary, while a boy, was employed in the law office of a Mr. Monroe, at the head of State Street, Boston.

During the fall of 1814, at the time when the town was in a state of great commotion, British war vessels being outside the harbor, while Governor Strong was doing all in his power to protect the city, by building and strengthening the fortifications in the harbor, moving artillery from place to place, drums beating, troops marching, etc., while Samuel Cary was riding a spirited horse, the



CARY MEMORIAL LIBRARY, LEXINGTON, MASS.

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animal became unmanageable and threw his rider, dragging him for some distance. He was taken up and laid on the steps of the church on the north end of Hanover Street, and found to be terribly injured about the head. He died December 3, 1814, aged fourteen years, four months and eleven days.

4. Nathaniel Harris Cary, of Boston, Lexington and Brooklyn, N. Y., sixth child of Jonathan Cary of Charlestown and Lexington, Mass., was born at Boston, Mass., February 22, 1802. He was married first in Boston in 1826 to Sarah B. Floyd. She died in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 3, 1835, aged thirty years, six months. One child:

5. Maria Cary, born July 13, 1827. She was married to David S. T. Hardy of Franklin, Mass., and died December 15, 1871, leaving three children.

Nathaniel Harris Cary was married secondly November 18, 1836, to Ann Eliza Wilson of Portsmouth, N. H. She died in Brooklyn, August, 1840. No issue.

Nathaniel Harris Cary was married thirdly to Mercy L. Bolton of Dover, Me., July 2, 1844, by whom he had two sons.

5. Isaac Harris Cary, born May 27, 1845.
5. Jonathan George Cary, born December 3, 1846; died while a student at Harvard Law School, October 4, 1869, aged twenty-two years, ten months, one day.

4. Isaac Harris Cary of Boston, Mass., seventh child of Jonathan Cary of Charlestown and Lexington, Mass., was born in Boston, Mass., November 3, 1803. He was married February 22, 1831, to Phebe P. Pratt, daughter of William and Mary Pratt of Roxbury, Mass. Three children.

5. Susanna Elizabeth Cary, born in Boston, Mass., July 26, 1832.
5. Eliza Pratt Cary, born in Boston, Mass., August 15, 1834. She was married September 22, 1862, to Dr. Horace P. Farnham of New York.
5. William George Cary, born in Boston, Mass., August 3, 1836. He died there August 22, 1837.

4. George Singleton Cary of Boston, Mass., eighth child of Jonathan Cary of Charlestown and Lexington, Mass., was born in Boston, Mass., September 15, 1807. When a young man he was, for a time, in the employ of Hastings, Spring & Co., of Boston. In 1829 he came to New York, connecting himself with his brother William in the importing of fancy goods. He remained in that firm until the death of William Harris Cary in 1861, always occupying the position where honesty and integrity were required.

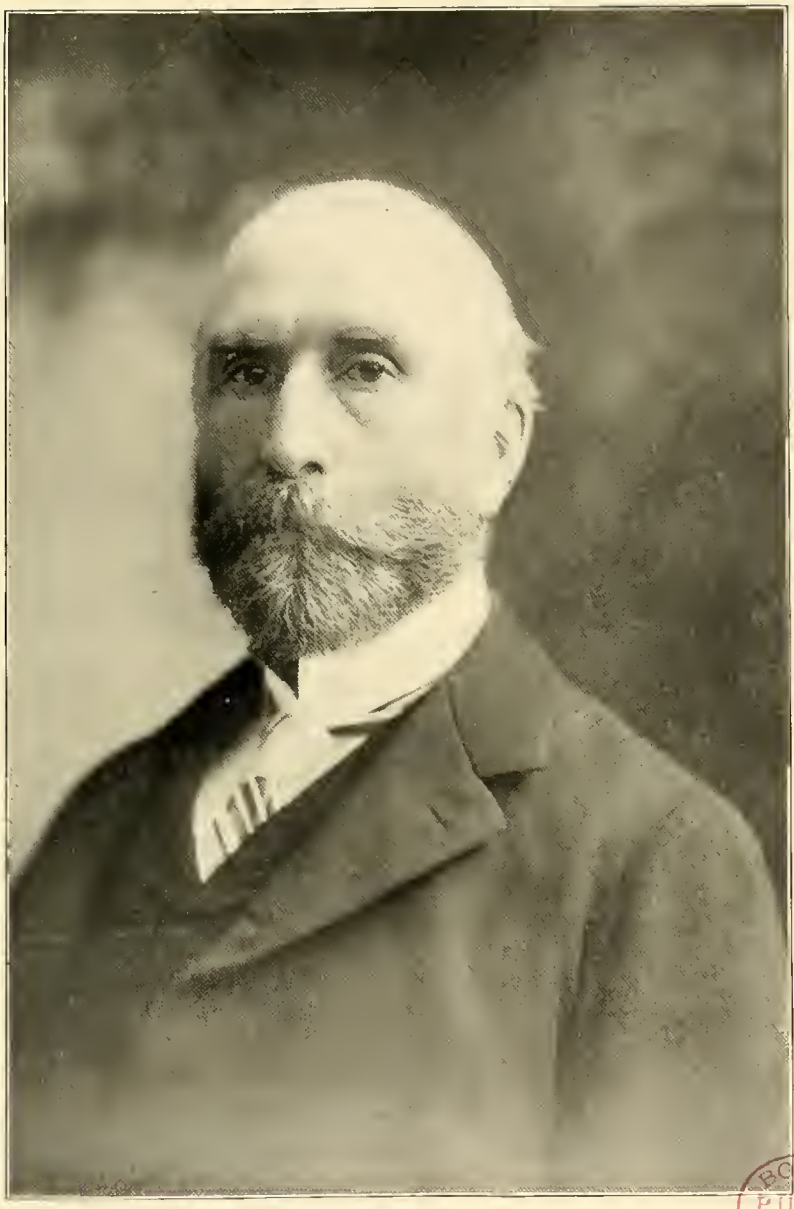
For many years he attended to the Custom House Department of their business, paying to the United States Government many millions of dollars for duties on imports.

Almost immediately after coming to New York, he settled in Brooklyn, where he continued to reside, except for the summer months, which latterly were spent at his country place at Babylon, N. Y.

He, as well as his brother William, was connected with the Church of the Saviour (Unitarian) from its inception.

He was married October 29, 1840, to Mary Wellington, daughter of Deacon David and Rebecca Wellington of Lexington, Mass. Two children were born.

5. William Harris Cary, born in Brooklyn, September 5, 1841; died there March 9, 1859.
5. Mary Adella Cary, born in Brooklyn, March 22



ISAAC HARRIS CARY
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

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1846. She was married October 14, 1869, to Nelson G. Carman of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fifth Generation.

5. Isaac Harris Cary, second child of Nathaniel Harris Cary, of Boston, Mass., and Brooklyn, N. Y., was born at Whetmore Island, Penobscot River, opposite Bucksport, Me., May 27, 1845, his parents returning to Lexington, Mass., when he was a boy of seven years. In this beautiful old New England town were spent all his boyhood schooldays, first in the old West District School, near the Cary Farm, and afterwards in the Grammar School in the centre of the town. At the age of fourteen years he went to Brooklyn, N. Y., to live with relatives, and for the particular advantage of attending the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute. There he remained three years, or until July 1, 1862, when he returned for his summer vacation to Weston, Mass., where his parents were then living. The country was then in the midst of the great Rebellion of 1861-5. Young Mr. Cary, then seventeen years old, having had some military training at the Polytechnic, enlisted in the 44th Regiment, M. V. M., serving with the regiment in North Carolina until it was mustered out of service in June, 1863. After the war Mr. Cary returned to Brooklyn, served one term in the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen, also in Board of Civil Service Commissioners, and has for many years been in the Board of the South Brooklyn Savings Bank.

He married there Cornelia Hull, daughter of Oliver and Rebecca Hull, of Brooklyn, N. Y., June 20, 1871. They had one son.

6. William Harris Cary, born in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 3, 1872. This family (1906) resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sixth Generation.

William Harris Cary, only son of Isaac Harris Cary, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was born in Brooklyn March 3, 1872. He married there Katharine Babcock Thomas, November 24, 1897. Two sons.

7. William Harris Cary, Jr., born in Brooklyn November 9, 1898.
7. Edward Thomas Cary, born in Brooklyn November 30, 1901.

This family (1906) resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.

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